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R E S O L U T I O N S

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G E N E R A L A S S E M B L Y,

O F T H E S T A T E O F

S O U T H - C A R O L I N A.

P A S S E D I N D E C E M B E R, M D C C X C I V.

C H A R L E S T O N:

Printed by YOUNG & FAUST, *Printers to the State,*
Franklin's Head, No. 43, Broad-Street.

1795.

THE
SCOTTISH
NATIONAL MUSEUM

ANTHROPOLOGY



COPIED

An Act for raising Supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

WHEREAS, we the representatives of the free and independent State of South-Carolina, in general assembly met, have thought it expedient and necessary, that a tax, for the sums and in the manner herein mentioned, should be assessed, raised, and paid into the public treasury of this state, for the use and service thereof: Preamble.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate, and the house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the sum of ten shillings per centum ad valorem, on every hundred pounds, to be paid in specie, or paper medium, shall be, and is hereby imposed on all lands granted within the state, and in the manner, and under the several regulations, herein after set forth and expressed, that is to say:

*Ten shillings on
land ad valorem.*

No. 1. All tide swamp, not generally affected by the salts or freshes, of the first quality, shall be rated at six pounds per acre; of the second quality at four pounds per acre; of the third quality at two pounds per acre. All pine barren land adjoining such swamps, or contiguous thereto, with respect to the benefit of water carriage, at ten shillings per acre: all prime inland swamp, cultivated and uncultivated, at an average of three pounds per acre: second quality at two pounds per acre; third quality do. one pound per acre:—Pine barren land, adjoining or contiguous thereto, at five shillings per acre. Salt marsh, or inland swamp, clearly proved to the assessors, to be incapable of immediate cultivation, five shillings per acre.

No. 2. High river swamps, or low grounds, cultivated and uncultivated, including such as are commonly called second low grounds, lying above the flowing of the tides, and as high up the country as Snow-hill, on Savannah river, the fork of Broad and Saluda rivers, on the Congaree, Graves's ford on the Wateree, and the boundary line on Pedee—The first quality, at three pounds per acre; the second quality, at two pounds per acre; the third quality, at one pound per acre, except such as lie so low, as to be clearly proved to the assessors, to be incapable of immediate cultivation, which shall be assessed at five shillings per acre.

No. 3. All high river swamp, or low grounds, lying above Snow-hill, the fork of Broad and Saluda rivers, Graves's ford, and the old Indian boundary line, fifteen shillings per acre.

No. 4. All high lands, without the limits of St. Philips and St. Michael's parishes, on John's island, James island, and on the main, within twenty miles of Charleston, at one pound per acre,

No. 5. All lands on the sea islands, Slann's island included, or lying on, or contiguous to the sea shore, usually cultivated, or capable of cultivation, in corn or indigo, not within the limits prescribed in class No. 4, one pound per acre.

No. 6. All oak and hickory high-lands, lying below Snow-hill, the fork of Broad and Saluda rivers, Graves's ford, or the new boundary line on Pedee, and not included in the limits or description of the two preceding classes, No. 4 and 5, at fifteen shillings per acre.

No.

No. 7. All pine barren lands, not included in No. 1, 4, and 5, to be assessed at one shilling per acre.

No. 8. All oak and hickory high lands, lying above Snow-hill, the fork of Broad and Saluda rivers, and Graves's ford, the first quality, at eight shillings per acre; the second quality, at five shillings per acre; the third quality, at two shillings per acre.

No. 9. All oak and hickory high lands, above the old Indian boundary line, the first quality at six shillings per acre; the second quality at three shillings per acre; the third quality at one shilling per acre.

That all land, within the parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, shall be assessed in the same manner, and upon the same principles, as houses and lots in Charleston, and in a relative proportion to lands in the country.

Three shillings
and six pence on
slaves, & nine shil-
lings & four pence
on free negroes.

That the sum of three shillings and sixpence per head, shall be levied on all slaves; the sum of nine shillings and fourpence per head on all free negroes, mulattoes, and mestizoes, between the ages of sixteen and fifty years; and ten shillings per centum ad valorem on all lands and lots, and buildings, within any city, village or borough, and on every hundred pounds stock in trade, factorage, employment, faculties, and professions (clergymen, mechanics, schoolmasters and schoolmistresses, excepted) to be ascertained and rated by the assessors and collectors throughout the state, according to the best of their knowledge and information, to be paid in specie, or paper medium of this state.

Negroes, &c. on
lands of the Cataw-
ba Indians.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all negroes, and other slaves, who are employed on any lands, leased by any person, or persons, of the Catawba Indians, shall be, and they are made liable to the payment of this tax.

And whereas, doubts have arisen, and are still subsisting, respecting the construction of former tax acts, inasmuch as the tax collectors have assessed the property of divers religious societies, and also of the incorporated South-Carolina society:

Church lands, &
lands of the South-
Carolina society ex-
empt.

Be it therefore enacted, That nothing in this act, or in any former act contained, shall be construed, to impose a tax on any property of any religious society, or of the South-Carolina society.

And whereas, it is the duty of every person, claiming of, or receiving from this government, the protection either of his person or property, to contribute, not only his quota of money, but also those personal services, which every citizen is bound to contribute, for the support of that government, or to pay an additional tax in lieu of such services.

And whereas, there are numbers of persons holding large estates in this country, who reside without the limits of the United States, and annually draw from this state great resources, which are expended in foreign countries, without any advantage to this government, to which they are indebted for the protection of their property.

Absentees dou-
ble taxed.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every male person holding, or being entitled to any taxable property in this state, who resides without the limits of the United States, shall, for the use of this state, pay a double tax on their estate and property; which tax and assessment, the tax collectors throughout this state, are hereby required to exact and recover from every such person.

Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained, shall be construed to extend to the property of any person sent, or hereafter to be

be sent abroad in the employment of this state, or of the United States, until one year after the expiration or determination of his commission; or to the property of any young man sent abroad for his education, until he attain the age of twenty three years; or to the property of any person now absent from the United States, unless such person has been so absent for two years.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the enquirers, assessors, and collectors appointed by law, shall for their services, in the discharge of their duties, receive, on closing their accounts with the commissioners of the treasury, five per cent. except the parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, who are to receive two and a half per cent. on the amount of taxes collected by them, to be allowed and paid to the several tax collectors.

Commissions five per cent in country, and 2½ in Charleston.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the assessors, enquirers, and collectors respectively, shall begin their enquiry on the first day of February next, and that when all the collectors who were appointed for any parish or county, are dead, and the tax returns not closed with the commissioners of the treasury, the collector who shall be thereafter appointed, is hereby directed and ordered to demand receipts, or to administer an oath, or to procure other satisfactory proof, from the persons of the county or parish, that he or they had paid their taxes for the preceding years, in order to discover their taxes still due; and to enable the public to ascertain what sums of money are due by the estates of deceased collectors, and should the executors or administrators of the deceased collectors, refuse to produce the accounts of the deceased, or give information on the subject—the commissioners of the treasury are hereby ordered, to put the law in force against the estates of the deceased collectors.

Enquiry to begin Feb. 1, 1795.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the assessors and collectors appointed by law, shall do and perform all and singular the duties appertaining to their office, as described in an act, entitled “an act for declaring the powers and duties of the enquirers, assessors, and collectors of the taxes, and other persons concerned therein.”

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners of the treasury be, and they are hereby directed, to furnish copies of this act, to each of the assessors and collectors appointed by law, throughout this state, within one month after passing this act, and their reasonable expences incurred thereby shall be reimbursed.

Copies to be furnished within one month.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons anywise liable to pay the taxes hereby imposed, shall on the sixth day of February, 1795, give in a true and just return of the quality and quantity of lands and slaves, as directed to be taxed by law, either in his, her, or their own right, or in the right of any person or persons whatsoever, as guardian, executor, administrator, attorney, agent, or trustee; or in any other manner whatever. And shall on or before the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, pay in their taxes to the assessors and collectors appointed by law, for the parish, county, or district, where the party making such return, either by himself or family, resideth the greatest part of the year; and that the said assessors and collectors, shall pay the same, and settle their accounts with the treasury, on the first day of June, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

Returns to be made Feb. 6, 1795.

Tax payable April 1, 1795, and accounts to be closed with the treasury June 1, 1796.

And

Interest of paper medium appropriated.

And whereas, it will be beneficial to the state, that the interest accruing on the paper medium, should be appropriated towards defraying some part of the expences of government, Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the interest of the paper medium, issued by virtue of an act, passed the 12th day of October, 1785, now due, or to grow due, on or before the first Wednesday in March next, is hereby appropriated to make up any deficiencies of the money to be raised by this act.

First instalment of paper medium postponed till 1800

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the principal sums of the said paper medium, which will be due on the first Wednesday in March next, shall not be required to be paid, as directed by the act, entitled "an act for raising supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," but shall be paid on the first Wednesday in March, 1800. Provided always, nevertheless, That no persons shall be entitled to the benefit of this clause, who shall not give an additional security, if required, by the treasurer in Charleston. And it is hereby declared to be the duty of the treasurer in Charleston, to require such additional security, in all cases, when he is not fully satisfied of the sufficiency of the former security, and in all cases where default has been made in paying what has heretofore been due, or which shall be made, in paying the interest to grow due in March, 1795.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the act, passed the 20th day of December, 1793, entitled "an act for raising supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," as shall be repugnant to the preceding clauses of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

The taxes payable only in specie, State medium, and certificates of pay due to members.

And be it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing shall be received by the treasurers, in payment of the taxes herein before directed to be raised, but gold and silver coin, made current in this state, and the paper medium, issued by authority of the legislature, or bank paper, redeemable, in the first instance, with gold and silver at the banks now established in this state, or certificates for the pay of the members of the legislature, for their attendance thereon.

In the Senate House, the 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,

President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Estimate

Estimate of supplies wanted for the support of government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

SALARIES AS SETTLED BY LAW.

The Governor,	-	-	-	-	£.900	0	0
Secretary to the Governor,	-	-	-	-	100	0	0
Chief Justice,	-	-	-	-	800	0	0
Four associate Judges,	each	£.600,	-	-	2,400	0	0
Two Judges of the court of equity,	each	£.500,	-	-	1,000	0	0
One Judge of the court of equity, for 2-3ds of a year,					333	6	8
Attorney General, for giving advice to the governor and other public officers, in matters of public concern, in addition to his other duties,					200	0	0
Three Circuit Solicitors,	each	£.100,			300	0	0
Treasurer in Charleston, for salary as treasurer, and for transacting the business of the loan-office, and clerks,					740	0	0
Treasurer in Columbia, for his salary, and clerk,	-	-	-	-	500	0	0
Clerk of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives,	each	£.287 per annum			574	0	0
Two messengers, one for each house, each	£.70,				140	0	0
Two door keepers,	each	£.50,			100	0	0
Keeper of the state house and public offices in Columbia,					30	0	0
Arsenal keeper and powder receiver in Charleston,					50	0	0
Arsenal keeper and powder receiver at Abbeville court-house,					20	0	0
Incidental charges,	-	-	-	-	4,493	4	10
Contingent accounts passed, delivered the present sessions,					8,600	0	0
Transient poor,	-	-	-	-	1,000	0	0
Printers bills for extras,	-	-	-	-	300	0	0
State printers's salary,	-	-	-	-	100	0	0
Contingent fund, subject to the governor's drafts,					1,000	0	0
Fort Johnson,	-	-	-	-	1,488	0	0
Expences of the members at May sessions, and for the present sessions,					2,400	0	0
Debt due to Mr. Burn,	-	-	-	-	4,000	0	0
Commission on receiving taxes,	-	-	-	-	2,000	0	0
Commissioners for settling public accounts, for one years salary due to them,					1,500	0	0
Arrearages of annuities, including the present year,					1,500	0	0
The pilot for the bar and harbour of George-town,					75	0	0
Port Physician,					100	0	0
Nine brigade inspectors, at £.50 each,					450	0	0
Clerk of the adjourned court at Columbia,					20	0	0
Timothy and Mason's contract for printing the militia laws, Baron Steuben's treatise, &c. 1500 copies, at 4/6,					337	10	0
Expences of building the gaol, and repairing the court-house of Cheraw district,					1,000	0	0
Repairing the gaol in Georgetown,	-	-	-	-	200	0	0
Repairing the gaol in Camden district,					250	0	0
Joseph Brailsford, ordinary of Beaufort district, for the purpose of having recorded the papers belonging to his office, copies of which were lost, when his dwelling-house and office was burnt,					50	0	0
C					£39,051	1	6

*An additional ACT to the act, entitled " an Act to
organize the Militia throughout the State of
South-Carolina, in conformity with the Act of
Congress."*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the law of Congress, entitled, " an Act more effectually to provide for the national defence, by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United-States," directs that each division, brigade, and regiment, in each state, shall be numbered at the formation thereof, and a record made of such numbers in the adjutant general's office, in the state; and when in the field, or in service in the state, each division, brigade and regiment shall respectively take rank according to their numbers, reckoning the first or lowest number highest in rank. And whereas it is necessary to fix the rank of officers, who were elected to the same grade, by the legislature, at their last session, or by the people since that period:

Rank of divisions and brigades to be ascertained by lot.

Be it therefore enacted, by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the rank of the divisions, brigades and regiments, shall be determined by lot, in the following manner: that is to say, that a joint committee of both houses, shall forthwith cause the words Eastern division, and the words Western division, to be respectively written on two pieces of paper, which shall be folded up and put into a hat, and they shall then cause a child under ten years of age, to draw out in their presence, one of the said lots, and that which shall be so drawn, shall be the first division of this state, and the remaining lot, shall be the second division. And if the Eastern division shall be the first drawn, then the brigades and regiments in that division shall have the lowest numbers and highest rank; and the brigades and regiments in the Western division, the highest numbers and lowest rank. And if the Western division be first drawn, then the brigades and regiments in that division, shall have the lowest numbers and highest rank; and the brigades and regiments in the Eastern division, the highest numbers and lowest rank. That then the committee shall cause the numbers of the brigades, in each division, to be determined in a similar manner by lot; that is to say, if the Eastern division shall be the first drawn, they shall cause the words Charleston brigade, Georgetown brigade, Cheraw brigade, Camden brigade, and Beaufort and Orangeburgh brigade, to be written on five lots, and to be folded up and put into a hat; and they shall then cause a child under ten years of age, to draw, in their presence, the said lots, one by one, from the hat; and the brigade first drawn, shall be numbered the first brigade; the brigade second drawn, shall be numbered the second brigade; the brigade third drawn, shall be numbered the third brigade; the brigade fourth drawn, shall be numbered the fourth brigade; and the brigade fifth drawn, shall be numbered the fifth brigade. And then they shall cause the words, Edgefield and Abbeville brigade, Laurens and Newberry brigade, Washington brigade, and Pinckney brigade, to be written on four lots, and the same shall be folded up and put into a hat, and they shall then cause a child under ten years of age, to draw in their presence, the lots, one by one, from the hat; and the brigade first drawn, shall be numbered the sixth brigade; the brigade second drawn,

drawn, shall be numbered the seventh brigade; the brigade third drawn, shall be numbered the eighth brigade; and the brigade fourth drawn, shall be numbered the ninth brigade. And if the Western division shall be first drawn, they shall cause the words Edgefield and Abbeville brigade, Laurens and Newberry brigade, Washington brigade, and Pinckney brigade, to be written upon four lots, which shall be folded up and put into a hat; and they shall then cause a child under ten years of age to draw, in their presence, the lots, one by one, from the hat; and the brigade first drawn, shall be numbered the first brigade; the brigade second drawn, shall be numbered the second brigade; the brigade third drawn, shall be numbered the third brigade; and the brigade fourth drawn, shall be numbered the fourth brigade. And they shall cause the words Charleston brigade, Georgetown brigade, Cheraw brigade, Camden brigade, and Beaufort and Orangeburgh brigade, to be written on five lots, and the same shall be folded up, and put into a hat; and they shall then cause a child under ten years of age, to draw, in their presence, the lots, one by one, from the hat; and the brigade first drawn, shall be numbered the fifth brigade; the brigade second drawn, shall be numbered the sixth brigade; the brigade third drawn, shall be numbered the seventh brigade; the brigade fourth drawn, shall be numbered the eighth brigade; and the brigade fifth drawn, shall be numbered the ninth brigade. That then the committee shall in like manner, by lots drawn in their presence, proceed to number the regiments; taking care so to conduct the drawing, that the lowest number of the respective regiments, be given to the lowest number of the respective brigades; and that the brigades highest in number, have the regiments highest in number; and that the rank of the battalions, in their respective regiments, be always determined by the seniority of their respective majors.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the officers who were elected by the legislature, at their last session, or by the people since, shall take rank in the following manner, that is to say, if the Eastern division shall be the first drawn, all the officers of equal grade and date of commission in that division, shall take rank of all the officers of similar grade and date of commission in the Western division; and if the Western shall be the first drawn, all the officers of equal grade and date of commission in that division, shall take rank of all the officers of similar grade and date of commission in the Eastern division; and all the officers of equal grade and date of commission, of the brigades lowest in number, shall take rank of all the officers of equal grade and date of commission in the brigades higher in number, in the division to which it belongs; and all the officers of equal grade, and date of commission, in the regiments lowest in number, shall take rank of all the officers of equal grade and date of commission in the regiment highest in number, in their respective brigades. And all the officers of equal grade and date of commission in their respective regiments, shall determine their rank in their regiment, by lot, drawn in the presence of the lieutenant colonel or commanding officer of the regiment; or where the lieutenant colonel is dead, and the rank has not been determined between the majors, in the presence of some person to be appointed by the brigadier general, or in his absence, by the major general: Provided always, that nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to deprive officers who have been elected to the same grade, they held before, from retaining and taking rank agreeably to their old

Rank of regimental officers to be ascertained by lot.

old commissions, or to determine the rank of officers in any regiment, where they have already drawn for it

Ensigns, how to be elected.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when the commission of ensign is vacant in any company, the men liable to do duty in that company, as well in time of alarm, as at common musters, shall elect by ballot, a fit person to fill the vacancy; and the lieutenant colonel, or commanding officer, shall order such election, giving notice on one muster day, in writing; which shall be publicly declared and made known to the company, by the officer commanding the same, and shall be fixed up in some public place upon the muster ground, that the election will be held at the ensuing muster; and the captain or commanding officer of the company shall manage the election.

Serjeants refusing to do duty to be fined.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person liable to do duty at common musters, shall be appointed a serjeant, and refuse to do duty as such, he shall be fined in the sum of four pounds; but no person shall be obliged to act as serjeant more than one year at a time.

Governor & majors general and brigadiers general to appoint extra aids-de-camp.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the governor, the majors general, and brigadiers general, respectively, as occasion may require, shall be authorized to appoint one or two extra aids-de-camp, who shall not be entitled to any other rank or pay than what they are entitled to in the line.

Parade limits to be ascertained.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each commanding officer of a corps, when on duty or parade, shall have full power and authority, to ascertain and fix certain necessary limits and bounds to their respective parades, and places of exercise (no road in which people usually travel, or more than one half the width of any street to be included) within which no spectator shall have a right to enter, without liberty from the said commanding officer; and in case any person shall so intrude within the lines of the parade, or place of exercise, after being once forbidden, he shall be liable to be confined under guard during the time of exercise, at the discretion of the commanding officer.

Fines how to be recovered.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every fine imposed by this act, or the act, entitled "an act to organize the militia throughout the state of South-Carolina, in conformity with the act of Congress," or by any future act, shall be recovered in the following manner: that is to say, the officer who presided at the court-martial, when any such fine or fines shall be imposed (excepting fines incurred for misconduct, while under arms, which shall be recovered as directed by said act) shall issue his warrant, under his hand and seal, directed to some serjeant, belonging to the brigade, regiment, battalion, company, or troop, to which the offender, according to his rank, may immediately belong, or for want of such serjeant, to such other person as may be appointed by the commanding officer of the regiment, and shall mention therein the amount of the fine or forfeiture, or fines or forfeitures incurred, and for what default or misconduct, and by what court-martial the same was, or were imposed, and shall thereby command such serjeant, or other person, to take the body of the defaulter, or offender, to the nearest gaol, there to be confined until such fine or forfeiture, or fines or forfeitures, together with the gaoler's and serjeant's fees shall be paid; and every such serjeant, or other person, shall be obliged to execute such warrant, according to the tenor or purport thereof; and all district sheriffs and gaolers, county sheriffs and gaolers, and city sheriffs and gaolers, in this

this state, are hereby empowered, and required, to receive the body of any such defaulter, or offender, who may be brought to either of them, under any such warrant, and to keep him in safe custody, until the amount specified in the warrant, together with the gaoler's and serjeant's fees shall be paid; and the sheriffs and gaolers shall be allowed the same fees, in such cases, as are allowed in other cases of commitments, and the serjeant shall be allowed the same fees, as constables have for serving summonses, and for commitments for the same amount, or for levying an execution for the same amount. *Provided always*, that the person so committed, shall, at the end of a certain time, to be computed at the rate of one day for every three shillings and six pence he may be condemned to pay, be released, upon swearing that he is unable to pay the amount, for which he may be committed, and the fees herein before directed to be paid: *And provided also*, that no person shall be taken up on any such warrant or execution, if he will immediately pay the amount he is liable for, and the fees due, or produce to the officer sufficient property of his own, to satisfy the same; which, if he shall produce, the officer shall take and dispose of, at public sale, in the same manner as constables make their sales under execution; and after paying the fine or fines due, and the fees that have accrued, he shall return the surplus, if any there be, of the proceeds of the sale, to the said defaulter or offender.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every officer in the militia, shall within six months after the ratification of this act, or after he shall be elected, or appointed, take the following oath, or affirmation, before some justice of the peace, who shall certify the same on the back of his commission: "I A. B. do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support and maintain, to the utmost of my ability, the laws and constitution of this state, and of the United States." And every officer neglecting so to do, shall vacate his commission. Officers to take an oath of fidelity.

In the Senate House, the 19th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,
President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

In the House of Representatives, December 19, 1794.

THE joint committee of both houses, appointed by the legislature, for ascertaining the number and rank of the divisions, brigades, and regiments; and also the rank of officers of similar grade and dates of commissions throughout the state; having proceeded to the business which they had in charge, as the law directs—*Report*, as follows:

FIRST DIVISION, WESTERN DIVISION.
SECOND DIVISION, EASTERN DIVISION.

D

FIRST

FIRST DIVISION.

- First brigade, Edgefield and Abbeville.
- Second brigade, Newberry and Laurens.
- Third brigade, Pinckney.
- Fourth brigade, Washington.

SECOND DIVISION.

- Fifth brigade, Beaufort and Orangeburgh.
- Sixth brigade, Georgetown.
- Seventh brigade, Charleston.
- Eighth brigade, Camden.
- Ninth brigade, Cheraw.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brigade, No. I.

- First regiment, Norwood's.
- Second regiment, John Martin's.
- Third regiment, Calhoun's.
- Fourth regiment, Mey's.
- Fifth regiment, Carter's.

Brigade, No. II.

- Sixth regiment, Upper regiment of Newberry county.
- Seventh regiment, Enoree regiment.
- Eighth regiment, Lower regiment of Newberry county.
- Ninth regiment, Saluda regiment.

Brigade, No. III.

- Tenth regiment, Trimmer's.
- Eleventh regiment, Mills's.
- Twelfth regiment, Love's.
- Thirteenth regiment, Brandon's.
- Fourteenth regiment, Thomas Moore's.

Brigade, No. IV.

- Fifteenth regiment, Allston's.
- Sixteenth regiment, Eliab Moore's.
- Seventeenth regiment, Wood's.
- Eighteenth regiment, William Martin's.
- Nineteenth regiment, Clarke's.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brigade, No. V.

- Twentieth regiment, M'Pherson's.
- Twenty-first regiment, Rumph's.
- Twenty-second regiment, Sabb's.
- Twenty-third regiment, Brown's.
- Twenty-fourth regiment, Fishburne's.

Brigade, No. VI.

- Twenty-fifth regiment, Conway's.
- Twenty-sixth regiment, Postell's.
- Twenty-seventh regiment, Baxter's.

Brigade, No. VII.

- Twenty-eighth regiment, Lee's.
- Twenty-ninth regiment, Read's.
- Thirtieth regiment, Vanderhorst's.
- Thirty first regiment, Glaze's.

Brigade,

Brigade, No. VIII.

Thirty-second regiment, M'Cawley's.
Thirty-third regiment, Goodwyn's.
Thirty-fourth regiment, Dunlap's.
Thirty-fifth regiment, Cantey's.
Thirty-sixth regiment, Pierson's.

Brigade, No. IX.

Thirty-seventh regiment, Evans's.
Thirty-eighth regiment, Ellison's.
Thirty-ninth regiment, Spencer's.

Ordered, That the report be recorded in the Secretary's offices in Charleston and Columbia; and that the report be printed as an appendix to an additional act to the act, entitled "an act to organize the militia throughout the state of South-Carolina, in conformity with the act of Congress."

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the House of Representatives, in the foregoing report.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

An ACT for establishing the Salary of the Governor of this State, and the Salaries of other Public Officers, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, it is expedient and necessary, that a principle of Preamble.
economy should be observed in the management of the finances of this government—

Be it therefore enacted, by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the governor of this state, who shall hereafter be elected, shall be entitled to receive the sum of six hundred pounds per annum, as a compensation for his services. That the chief justice, hereafter to be elected, or appointed, shall receive the sum of six hundred pounds per annum, for his services. That the associate justices hereafter to be elected or appointed, shall each receive the sum of five hundred pounds per annum, for their services. The attorney general hereafter to be elected, or appointed, shall receive for his services, the sum of two hundred pounds per annum. That the circuit court solicitors shall hereafter receive, in addition to their present salaries of one hundred pounds per annum, the sum of a dollar and a half per diem, during their attendance on the legislature. That the commissioner of the treasury, hereafter to be elected, who shall reside in Charleston, shall receive the sum of four hundred pounds per annum. That the commissioner of the treasury, hereafter to be elected, who shall reside in Columbia, shall receive the sum of three hundred

Salary of Governor and other public officers.

Former laws respecting salaries repealed.

hundred pounds per annum. That the clerk of the senate, and the clerk of the house of representatives, shall each receive the sum of two hundred and eighty-seven pounds per annum. That the messengers to each house, shall each receive the sum of fifty pounds per annum. And the door-keepers each, the sum of fifty pounds per annum. That the house-keeper of the state house, shall receive the sum of twenty pounds per annum.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all former laws for establishing the salaries of the public officers of this state, so far as the same may be repugnant to this act, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

In the Senate House, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramfay,

President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An ACT to encrease the number of Justices of the Peace, in the several Counties throughout this State, where County Courts are established.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, it is found expedient, and necessary, to encrease the number of justices of the peace, in the several counties in this state, where county courts are established.

Number of justices in the country, increased from nine to fifteen.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That from, and immediately after the passing of this act, the number of justices of the peace, in the several counties throughout this state, where county courts are established, may be encreased from nine, the number to which they at present are entitled, to fifteen for each county, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

In the Senate House, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramfay,

President of the Senate,

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
An

An ACT to ascertain and fix on some convenient and central situation for the Court-House, and other Public Buildings, for the County of Greenville, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS dissatisfaction hath arisen among the inhabitants of Greenville county, respecting the situation of their public buildings—

Preamble.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the Rev. James Tarrants, John M'Beth, Peter Sarter, Isaac Green, Paul Abner, Samuel Walker, William Anderson, Robert Nelson, Martin Adams, William Goodlet, Josiah Foster, Silas Williams, James Kilgore, Thomas Townsend, and William Choice, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners, with full power, either to alter the place, at present fixed by law, for building a court-house and other public buildings for the said county of Greenville, or to confirm the same, as they, or a majority of them, shall think expedient and necessary; and that so much of an act, entitled, "an act to ascertain and fix on some convenient and central situation for the court-house, and other public buildings, for the county of Greenville," passed the 21st day of December, 1793, as is repugnant to the present act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Commissioners
appointed.

In the Senate House, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,

President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An ACT for appropriating a Room in the Court House, in Charleston, heretofore provided for the Court of Admiralty, for the future holding of the several Federal Courts, under the authority of the United States, that shall sit in the City of Charleston.

WHEREAS, by an act passed the 27th day of February, 1788, entitled, "an act for granting the sum of three thousand five

Preamble.

E

five

"five hundred pounds for the building a court-house and jury rooms
 "for the district of Charleston, and for appointing and empowering
 "commissioners, to execute the same," It was enacted, that the com-
 missioners thereby appointed, should be authorized and empowered to
 provide, in the said court-house, rooms for the holding of the courts
 of general sessions of the peace, and of the common pleas, for the
 district of Charleston; also rooms for the courts of chancery, and of
 admiralty.

And whereas, the said commissioners, in compliance with the di-
 rections aforesaid, have appropriated the westernmost room on the
 ground, or first floor, for the holding the courts of general sessions
 of the peace, and of the common pleas; the westernmost room on
 the second floor, for the holding the courts of equity; and the east-
 ernmost room on the second floor, for the holding the court of admi-
 ralty.

Room for hold-
 ing federal courts
 fixed.

*Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate and house of represen-
 tatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of
 the same*, That the said easternmost room, on the second floor of the
 said court-house, heretofore intended for the court of admiralty, shall
 be, and the same is hereby appropriated, until otherwise directed by
 an act of the legislature, for the holding of the federal courts of the
 United States, which are from time to time, directed to meet, and sit
 in Charleston; any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwith-
 standing.

*In the Senate House, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord
 one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth
 year of the independence of the United States of America.*

David Ramsay,

President of the Senate,

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*An ACT to dispense with the Wardens of Cam-
 den, sitting so often as twice in a month.*

Preamble:

WHEREAS the intendant, wardens, and sundry other inhabit-
 ants of the town of Camden, have, by their petition to the
 legislature, set forth that, that part of the act, entitled "an act to
 incorporate Camden," which requires the wardens of the said town,
 to meet twice in every month, is unnecessary.

Wardens to meet
 once in two months.

*Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate, and house of repre-
 sentatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of
 the same*, That from and after the passing of this act, the said ward-
 ens, or any two of them, shall, in rotation, meet once in every two
 months, or oftener, if occasion requires, at the usual place in Cam-
 den,

den, for the purposes directed in the before mentioned act, for incorporating Camden, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In the Senate House, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,

President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An ACT for the removal and safe keeping of the Records of the Clerks office, of the Circuit Courts of Cheraw District, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS it appears expedient and necessary, to provide for the preservation and safe keeping of the records, belonging to the office of the clerk of the circuit courts of Cheraw district, while the court-house is repairing—

Preamble.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That immediately from and after the passing of this act, it shall, and may be lawful, to and for the clerk of the circuit courts, in and for the district of Cheraws, to keep his office of clerk of the said courts, until the court-house shall be repaired, at such place, not exceeding two miles from the town of Greenville, as the commissioners herein after named shall from time to time think fit, and direct; and to remove to, and keep at the place so to be appointed by the said commissioners, as aforesaid (and he is hereby directed and required so to do) all and singular the records to the said office, of the clerk of the said courts belonging, or in any wise appertaining, any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary, in anywise notwithstanding.

Clerks office to be kept near the town of Greenville.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That until the court-house shall be repaired, the posting of any rule, to plead in any cause, depending in the circuit court of common pleas, of the said district, on the front door of the house, wherein the office of clerk of the said courts, shall, in pursuance of this act be kept, shall be deemed taken, and adjudged to be a legal service of such rule, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, in all cases where the posting of a rule, on the door of the court-house, hath heretofore been deemed a legal service.

Posting Rules on front of office door valid.

And

Commissioners
appointed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Alexander M'Intosh, Tristram Thomas, and William Falconer be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners, and authorized and required, to contract for, and procure without delay, in pursuance of this act, a convenient room, giving notice of their having so done, under their, or a majority of their hands, and seals, to the clerk of the said courts, to be the office of such clerk, proper for the reception and safe keeping of the records aforesaid; and that the legislature will provide for the expence thereof.

Records to be
returned.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That as soon as the said court-house shall be repaired, the said commissioners are hereby authorized, and required, to cause all, and singular the said records, to be removed back again to the said court-house.

In the Senate House, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,
President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*An ACT for opening the Navigation of Pine
Tree Creek, from the mouth of said Creek, to
the forks thereof, near Camden.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS sundry inhabitants of the town of Camden, and Camden district, contiguous thereto, have, by their petition to the legislature, represented, that the opening the navigation of Pine-tree creek, from the Wateree-river, as high up said creek, as the forks thereof, by means of dams, canals, locks, and clearing the obstructions in the said creek, would be of great advantage and public utility—

Pine-tree creek to
be opened.

Be it therefore enacted, by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the proprietors of the lands, whereon Colonel Ker-shaws lower mills, on the said creek, were formerly erected, shall, and may cause the said creek, to be made navigable from the mouth thereof, to the place where merchant mills are now erecting, by the present proprietor (Thomas Broom) by means of dams, locks, canals, and clearing the obstructions now in the way, or in such other manner, as to them shall seem more fit and convenient.

Pine-tree creek
to be opened as
high as the forks.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the proprietors of the mills erected, and the proprietors of the mills, which may be erected, upon both branches of the said creek, above the forks thereof, or either of them, shall, and may open, and continue the navigation

navigation of the said creek, from the lower mills, as high up the creek as to the forks thereof, by means of canals, dams, locks, and clearing the obstructions in the said creek, or in such other manner as to them shall seem most fit and convenient. Provided, that no injury be done thereby, either to the mills that are, or may be erected, below the said forks.

In the Senate House, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramfay,

President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*An ACT to incorporate certain Religious Societies
therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS sundry persons, inhabitants of this state, have by their petition to the legislature, prayed to be incorporated, by the name and denomination of the German Lutheran congregation of St. John. And whereas sundry other inhabitants have petitioned the legislature, to be incorporated, by the name and denomination of the upper Baptist Church, on Dunkin's-creek. And whereas sundry other inhabitants of this state, have petitioned the legislature, to be incorporated by the name and denomination of the Lutheran congregation of St. Peter. And whereas sundry other inhabitants of this state, have petitioned the legislature, to be incorporated by the name and denomination of the Episcopal Church of St. John's, Berkley county.

Preamble.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That all those who have subscribed the petition, for incorporating the German Lutheran congregation of St. John, who now are, and all those who shall be hereafter duly admitted, or become members of that society, according to the rules, orders, and constitution of the same, to be formed, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of the German Lutheran congregation of St. John.

The German Lutheran congregation of St. John, incorporated.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all those who have subscribed the petition, for incorporating the upper Baptist church, on Dunkin's creek, who now are, and all those who shall be hereafter duly admitted, or become members of that society, according to the rules, orders, and constitution of the same, to be formed, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic, in deed and in name, by the name and style of the upper Baptist church, on Dunkin's creek.

The upper Baptist Church, on Dunkin's creek, incorporated.

F

And

The Lutheran
Congregation of
St. Peter incorpo-
rated.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all those who have subscribed the petition, for incorporating the Lutheran congregation of St. Peter, who now are, and all those who shall be hereafter duly admitted, or become members of that society, according to the rules, orders, and constitution of the same, to be formed, shall be, and they are hereby also declared to be a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of the Lutheran congregation of St. Peter.

Episcopal Church
of St. John's,
Berkely county,
incorporated.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the present vestry, and church wardens, of the episcopal church, of St. John's, Berkely county, and their several and respective successors, duly elected for ever hereafter, shall be, and they are hereby also declared to be a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of the vestry and church wardens of the Episcopal Church of St. John's, Berkely-county.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the aforementioned societies, bodies corporate and politic, shall be, and they are hereby invested, with all the powers, privileges, rights, and immunities, which are usually invested in, and enjoyed by religious societies or corporations.

In the Senate House, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,

President of the Senate,

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An ACT to establish certain Lotteries therein mentioned.

Preamble:

WHEREAS sundry persons, inhabitants of Georgetown and its vicinity, have, by their petition, represented that the poor and necessitous among them are, during their sufferings under the disorders incident to that part of the country, in the fall of the year, extremely distressed for the want of some convenient building to be lodged in; and also have prayed, that they might be authorized by an act of the legislature, to establish and draw a lottery, in order to raise a fund for the purpose of purchasing a lot, and erecting a house in the said town, for the reception of such poor and necessitous people as may be real objects of charity.

Commissioners ap-
pointed for George
town Lottery.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate, and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That Robert Brownfield, Daniel Tucker, Nathan Hart, Francis G. Delesseline, Erasmus Rothmahler, Cornelius Dupre,
Francis

Francis Green, Abraham Cohen, and John Murray, shall have full power, and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered to erect and proceed to the drawing, and finally to conclude a lottery for the purposes abovementioned: Provided they do not, by the said lottery, *Proviso.* raise a fund exceeding one thousand pounds.

And whereas, the directors and stockholders of the company for the inland navigation, from Santee to Cooper river, by their petition have set forth, that they have expended upwards of twenty thousand pounds of their own money, and are proceeding at the rate of an annual expenditure of seventeen thousand pounds sterling, in promoting the great object for which they were incorporated; and have humbly prayed, that they may have the permission of the legislature to establish and conclude one or more lotteries, to raise a sum not exceeding six thousand pounds in the whole, that they may be enabled to proceed with spirit in the completion of the work committed to their care.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said company, for the inland navigation, from Santee to Cooper river, be, *Lottery for the Santee Canal granted.* and they are hereby vested with full power, to make and proceed to the drawing and concluding one or more lotteries, for the above purpose: Provided, they do not by the said lotteries, raise more than the *Proviso.* net sum of six thousand pounds.

In the Senate House, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,
President of the Senate,

Jacob Read,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*An additional ACT, to an Act, entitled "an
" Act for incorporating the Society of free and
" accepted Masons in this State, passed the
" 20th day of December, in the year of our
" Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-
" one.*

WHEREAS, in and by the said act, it is amongst other things
" enacted, That the society above mentioned, and the per- *Preamble.*
" sons who now are, or hereafter shall be members thereof, and their
" successors, officers and members of it, shall be, and they are here-
by

" by declared to be a body corporate in deed and in law, by the name
 " of the grand lodge of the society of free and accepted ma-
 " sons; and that the said society shall consist of a grand master and
 " such officers, and with such stile or title of office, as the said grand
 " lodge may, by virtue of any resolution or bye-laws, direct and
 " appoint; and of the masters and wardens of the several subordi-
 " nate lodges, who together may compose the said grand lodge;
 " and, by the said name, shall have perpetual succession of officers
 " and members, and a common seal, with powers to change, alter,
 " break and make new the same: and the said grand lodge shall be
 " able and capable, in law, to purchase, have, take, hold, receive,
 " enjoy, possess, and retain to itself and its successors, in perpetuity,
 " any charitable donations and personal estates, and for any term of
 " years or life, any estate or estates, lands, tenement or hereditaments
 " of what kind or nature soever, not exceeding the annual income
 " of five hundred pounds; and to sell, alien, exchange, demise or
 " lease the same, or any part thereof, as it shall be thought proper:
 " and by the said name to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded,
 " answer and be answered unto, in any court of law or equity in this
 " state; and to make such rules and bye-laws, not repugnant and
 " contrary to the laws of the land, for the benefit and advantage of
 " the said grand lodge, and for the order, rule, good government
 " and management of the same, and for the promotion of the prof-
 " perity, interest, benefit and advantage of the craft in gene-
 " ral.

" *And it is further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the
 " said grand lodge, and subordinate lodges, already constituted,
 " and hereafter to be constituted, to have and to hold meetings of
 " themselves, for the better management of their respective and
 " several charitable funds, and the application of them to proper
 " purposes; and the transactions of all other business, relating to the
 " said grand lodge and other subordinate lodges, when, and as often
 " as it may be necessary, at any time and place, whatsoever, and
 " wheresoever, it may be deemed expedient to associate, assemble,
 " and meet together," as in and by the said in part recited act, refer-
 " ence being thereunto had, may more fully and at large ap-
 " pear.

And whereas, the masters, other officers, and members of several of the subordinate and inferior lodges, are desirous that they should be also made, established, and incorporated, as separate and distinct bodies, politic and corporate, and it is expedient and proper that their desires should be effected.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the several lodges hereinafter particularly named, numbered and described, viz. Solomon's lodge, known by the number one. The Union Killwinning lodge, by number four. The Masters lodge, by number six. The Jacksonburgh lodge, by number seven. And St. John's lodge, by number eleven; and the several persons who now are, or hereafter shall be members respectively, and their successors, members and officers thereof, respectively, and separately, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be made, established and incorporated, as several separate and distinct bodies, politic and corporate, in name and in deed, and by the said names shall have perpetual succession of officers and members, and a common seal

Lodges separate-
 ly incorporated.

seal, with power to alter, change, break, and make new the same, as often as the said lodges shall judge expedient.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said lodges, severally and respectively, shall be able and capable in law to purchase, have, hold, receive, enjoy, possess, and retain to itself, or each or any of them, in perpetuity, or for any term of years, any lands, tenements, or hereditaments of what kind or nature soever, not exceeding the annual income of one thousand dollars; and to sell, alien, exchange, demise, or lease the same, or any part of them, as any, or either of the said lodges shall think proper, and by the said names, to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, in any court of law or equity in this state; and to make such rules, orders, and bye-laws, not repugnant to the laws of the land, as may be necessary for the order, rule, good government, and management thereof: and that it shall and may be lawful, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, for the officers and members of said lodges, for the time being, and their successors, to assemble, congregate, and meet together, at such stated times and places of forming, as in and by the constitutions, regulations, and bye-laws of said lodges, are appointed and declared concerning the same.

Amount of capital

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each and every of the said lodges, shall be capable in law, to have, hold, receive, enjoy, and possess severally, and in severalty, all such estates, real or personal, money, goods, chattels, and effects, which they now possess, or are entitled unto, or which have already been given devised, or bequeathed to them, or either of them, by whatever name such gift, devise or bequest, may have been made. And to sue for, recover and receive, all and every the sum and sums of money, goods and chattels, houses, hereditaments and real estates, as now is, or are, or hereafter may be due to, or kept, or detained from them, or either of them, by any one or more of their own fraternity, or society, or any other person, or persons whatsoever: provided that the annual income of the same, does not exceed one thousand dollars.

To Retain former property.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed and taken as a public act, and notice shall be taken thereof without specially pleading the same.

In the Senate House the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,

President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

G

An

*An ACT to compensate James Shoolbred and
Mary his Wife, for certain property therein
mentioned.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the commissioners appointed in and by an act of the legislature, passed the 22d of March, 1785, for the parish road of St. Philip and St. Michael, were authorised to lay out a road on Charleston neck, to run in a straight line with Meeting-street continued, until it should intersect the high road. *And whereas*, the said commissioners, in pursuance of the said act, did lay out a road, which took off a large proportion of a lot, belonging to James Shoolbred and Mary his wife, for which it is reasonable they should receive an equivalent.

Commissioners
appointed to value
the property & tax
the inhabitants.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That Doctor Charles Drayton, John Bull, John M'Pherson, Anthony Toomer, Nathaniel Russel, Daniel Cannon, and William Johnson, esquires, be appointed commissioners to ascertain, what compensation will be sufficient to indemnify the said James Shoolbred and Mary his wife, for the injury aforesaid; and that when the same shall be ascertained by the commissioners, or a majority of them, it shall be raised by an assessment, to be made on the taxable property in the city of Charleston.

In the Senate House, the 17th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,

President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*An ACT for making such Provision for the Debt
of the State of South-Carolina, as is specified
therein.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS on a settlement of accounts, between the United States and the individual states, the state of South-Carolina is a creditor to the amount of one million four hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty cents; and whereas Congress has made ample provision for paying the interest on the aforesaid balance, and it is just and reasonable that the same

same should be appropriated to pay the interest on the debt of the state, to the creditors thereof, as far as the same will extend.

Be it therefore enacted, by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the interest to grow due on the balance of the funded debt, due to the state of South-Carolina, from the Congress of the United States, be and the same is hereby appropriated and sacredly set apart, as a fund to make good the several engagements that shall be entered into, in pursuance of this act.

Fund pledged

And whereas, it is necessary to make arrangements for the equal distribution of the interest accruing as aforesaid, among the creditors of the state—*Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That a loan be proposed to the amount of one million four hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars, and that books for receiving subscriptions to the said loan, be opened at Charleston, on the first day of February next, by a commissioner, to be appointed for that purpose, to continue open until the last day of September following, inclusively: and that the sums which shall be subscribed thereto, be payable in certificates, issued for the said debt, computing the interest, upon such as bear interest, to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

Loan opened.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sums which shall be subscribed to the said loan, shall be payable in the principal and interest of such certificates, as were issued by William Gibbes and Edward Blake, late commissioners of loans, reduced to their specie value, according to the laws of this state.

What papers receivable on loan.

In such certificates as were given by the continental loan officer, as a surplus upon the subscriptions to the loan of four millions of dollars, opened in this state, under the law of the United States, distinguishing between the principal and interest, which may have been due on the same, at the time of the subscription, the principal of which shall be considered as drawing an interest of seven per cent per annum, from the first day of January, 1792.

In the receipts given by the respective treasurers, for special indents, registered in the offices, agreeable to the resolves of the legislature, directing the same, which shall be funded in no other manner, than as a claim of interest against the state.

And in all the other general indents which have been issued under the authority of the state, with the interest which may have arisen thereon: *Provided, nevertheless,* that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to authorize the commissioner, to be appointed under this act, to receive and fund indents, issued to the late Alexander Gillon, esquire: And provided, also, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to authorize the said commissioner to receive and fund general indents, issued to persons whose estates were confiscated, and afterwards restored, except at a rate of one for five.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if the total amount of the sums, which shall be subscribed to the said loan, within the time limited for receiving subscriptions thereto, shall exceed the sum of one million four hundred and forty seven thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars, the certificates and credits granted to the respective subscribers, shall bear such proportion to the sums by them respectively subscribed, as the total amount of the said sum shall bear to one million four hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars. And the amount of the overplus, distinguishing

Surplus to be averaged.

distinguishing between the principal and interest, together with the name of the subscriber, shall be entered in books, to be kept by the commissioner for that purpose, who shall give an indent to each subscriber, stating the amount of the overplus, both in principal and interest. And every subscriber to the said loan, shall at the time of subscribing, deposit with the commissioner the certificate or indent to be loaned by him: Provided, in every instance, that the said commissioner shall compare every indent offered for loan, with the check books, and shall not issue other certificates for the same, unless the amount of the sums, and the names of the parties agree with those written on the margin of the said check book; and shall also indorse on the back of each indent or certificate, which shall be admitted to be loaned, that he has examined the same, and finding it right, hath cancelled it; which cancelled indent the said commissioner shall then file.

Six per cents
present & deferred
till 1806.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the credit of the subscriber or subscribers, being ascertained, as aforesaid; that for any sum subscribed to the said loan, which shall be paid in the principal of the debt of the state, the subscriber, or subscribers, shall be entitled to one or more certificates, at the option of the subscriber, purporting that the state of South-Carolina owes to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to two thirds of the sum so paid, bearing an interest of six per cent per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and to another certificate or certificates, purporting that the state of South Carolina owes to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to the proportion of thirty-three dollars and one-third of a dollar, upon a hundred, of the sum so paid, which after the year 1806, shall bear an interest of six per cent per annum, payable quarter-yearly. And the said debts shall be subject to redemption at the will of the state.

Three per cents.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the credit of the subscriber or subscribers being ascertained as aforesaid, that for any sum subscribed to the said loan, which shall be paid in the interest of the debt of the state, the subscriber, or subscribers, shall be entitled to a certificate or certificates, purporting that the state of South-Carolina owes to the holder or holders thereof, his, her, or their assigns, a sum, to be specified therein, equal to that by him, her, or them so paid, bearing an interest of three per centum per annum, payable quarter yearly, and subject to redemption at the will of the state.

Interest payable
quarter yearly.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the interest upon the stock created, pursuant to this act, as the same shall become due, shall be payable at the office of the commissioner of the treasury, in Charleston, quarter-yearly; that is to say, one fourth part thereof, on the last day of March; one other fourth part thereof, on the last day of June; one other fourth part thereof, on the last day of September; and the remaining fourth part thereof, on the last day of December: the first payment to become due on the last day of March, which shall be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: and the said stock shall be transferable only on the books of the said commissioner, by the proprietor or proprietors of the said stock, his, her, or their attornies.

Interest for 1795,
to be paid to fo-
reign creditors.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the interest which shall arise on the balance funded to the credit of this state, by the United States, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall

shall be paid over by the treasurer in Charleston, as it shall be received, to the foreign creditors of this state, in average and proportion to each, if they, or their agents make demand of the same, within ten days before the quarter-yearly payments of the said interest become due; otherwise in average and proportion amongst such as shall make claim as aforesaid; and if only one should make such claim, then in extinguishment, as far as the said interest will go, of the debt of such claimant: Provided, in every case, that the foreign creditors, or their agents, shall agree to give receipts for the payments made, according to the actual amount of the payment here.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whoever shall counterfeit, or utter, knowing the same to be counterfeited, any of the receipts or certificates, to be issued in pursuance of this act, shall, on conviction thereof, suffer death without benefit of clergy.

Death to counterfeit.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the act, entitled "an act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of the former commissioners of the treasury, and other public departments, and all other persons having accounts with the state," so far as it relates, or may relate to all acts, accounts, and transactions, matters and things, not yet completed and perfected; and so far as to continue in full force and effect, all bills, actions, and suits, and the proceedings thereon moved, commenced, and instituted by the commissioners who were appointed under the said act, and not yet ended; and also, in so far as to continue in office, for and during the term of one year, from the first day of January next, John Lewis Gervais, one of the commissioners under the said act, shall be, and the same is hereby continued, until the first day of January, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: *Provided, also,* that the said John Lewis Gervais, in addition to the duties required of him by the above-mentioned act, do open, and keep open the books for receiving subscriptions for the loan, instituted by this act, and receive the subscriptions until the last day of September next; and perform all other duties required by this act.

John Lewis Gervais continued in office, and constituted commissioner of loans.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That John Lewis Gervais, is hereby directed, in all cases, where his duty is not plainly, or expressly pointed out by this act, to follow, as near as may be, what has been done by the officers of the United States, in carrying into effect the arrangements made by Congress, for funding their debts and paying the interest on the same.

Arrangements of Congress to be followed.

In the Senate House, the 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramfay,

President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H

An

An ACT for compelling Persons, residing in this State, to attend and give Evidence, under commission, in Suits depending in other States; and also, to compel Persons to attend and give Evidence, under commissions, issuing out of the Courts of this State, and to give Evidence before Justices of the Peace, in Causes within their jurisdiction.

Witnesses living in the State to be examined on commission from the courts of other States.

BE it enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That where a commission shall hereafter issue out of any court of judicature, in another of the United States, to examine any witness or witnesses, residing in this state, touching any cause, matter, or thing, depending in such court, the person having obtained such commission, or his, or her agent, shall produce it to a judge of the supreme courts, or county courts, of this state, who on being satisfied of its authenticity, and regularity, shall direct a subpoena to issue, in due form, from the clerks office of the nearest court of common pleas, or county court, as the case may be, requiring the witness, or witnesses, named in such commission, to attend before the commissioners therein also named, at a certain time, and at some place not exceeding fifteen miles from the residence of such witness, or witnesses, respectively, and give evidence fully, according to their knowledge, touching all such matters as shall be charged and set forth in the interrogatories, and cross interrogatories, annexed to such commission; which subpoena shall be served on the witness or witnesses, personally, at least two days before the time at which attendance is required by it, and such witness, or witnesses, so attending and giving evidence, shall be entitled to the sum of four shillings and eight pence each, for every day of necessary absence from home, and his, or her necessary ferriages, in going to, and from, and attending the said commissioners, to be paid by the party obtaining the commission, or his, or her agent, before it is delivered out of the hands of the commissioners, who are hereby authorized, and required, to estimate the number of days, for which payment is allowed, as aforesaid, and to retain the commission 'till such payment be made; and if any witness, on whom such subpoena shall be served, shall refuse, or neglect to attend, according to the command thereof, or so attending, shall refuse to answer, on oath, to the interrogatories and cross interrogatories thereunto annexed, or any of them, such witness shall be liable to the same actions, penalties, and pains to which witnesses are liable, who refuse or neglect, when duly subpoenaed, to attend in any court of record of this state, or so attending, refuse to give evidence: Provided, that nothing herein contained, shall authorize commissioners to attach or commit persons summoned as witnesses; but that any of the superior courts of this state, on such subpoena, as is herein

herein mentioned, being produced, and satisfactory information made on oath, that it was personally and in due time served on any witness therein named, who refused or neglected to attend, according to the command of the said subpoena, or attending, refused to answer as aforesaid, shall have power, and is hereby required to order an attachment against such witness, to appear and answer for such neglect or refusal, as for a contempt of the court, which attachment shall be served and executed by the sheriff of that court where it was awarded; or his deputy, and shall run into any part of this state; and such other proceedings shall be had thereon, as are usual and allowed in other cases of attachment for contempt.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where a commission shall issue by consent of parties, or otherwise, out of any court of judicature in this state, to examine any witness, or witnesses, residing within this state, touching any matter or thing depending in such court, the said court shall have power, and is hereby required to issue a subpoena in due and legal form, commanding such witness or witnesses to attend before the commissioners, named in the commission, at a certain time, and at some place, not more than fifteen miles from the residence of such witness or witnesses, respectively, and answer on oath, according to their knowledge, to the interrogatories and cross interrogatories annexed to the said commission, which subpoena shall be served personally on the witness or witnesses, therein named, at least two days before attendance is required by it, and such witness or witnesses, so attending and giving evidence, shall be entitled to the same compensation, to be assessed and secured in the same manner, and in case of neglect, or refusal to attend, or refusal to give evidence, shall be liable to the same actions, pains, and penalties, and proceeded against in the same manner, as is provided by the first clause of this act, for the case of witnesses to be examined in causes pending in other states.

Commissions may issue by consent of parties, to examine witnesses, residing within the state, under penalty for non attendance.

Provided, that nothing in the foregoing part of this act shall be held to extend to persons unable to leave home, by reason of age, infirmity, sickness, or bodily hurt; all which persons, whenever it may be necessary to examine them, by commission, in causes depending either in this state or other states, shall be attended by the commissioners; and in case of their refusal to give evidence, or to answer to the interrogatories and cross interrogatories under any such commission, shall be liable to the action of the party who may be injured by the want of their testimony, and shall make reparation in damages for such injury.

Provide:

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any justice of the peace in this state, on the application of any party, to a cause within his jurisdiction, and depending before him, shall have power, and is hereby required to issue a summons, citing any person or persons, whose testimony may be required in such cause, except persons confined by age, infirmity, sickness, or bodily hurt, to appear before him at a certain time, and at some place not more than twenty miles from the residence of such person or persons respectively, and give evidence in the said cause, which summons shall be personally served on such person or persons, at least three days before the time at which attendance is required by it; and if any such person, or persons, on being personally served in due time, with such summons, shall refuse or neglect to attend, or attending shall refuse to give evidence, the party aggrieved by such neglect or refusal, may apply to the county court of the county, and where there are no county courts, to the nearest superior

Justices of the peace may cite witnesses to appear, under penalties for refusal.

superior court of the state; which courts, or any of them, on such application, and production of the summons, with due proof of the service, neglect, or refusal aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required, to proceed against such witness, or witnesses, by attachment, as for a contempt, in the same manner, now used and allowed, in the case of witnesses, who refuse, or neglect, to appear in any of the said courts, when duly subpoenaed, or appearing, refuse to give evidence; and every witness so refusing, or neglecting, to attend before a justice of the peace, when duly summoned, as aforesaid; or refusing to give evidence, when present, shall moreover be liable to the action of the party aggrieved by such neglect or refusal, and shall make compensation in damages for the injury so sustained.

In the Senate House, the 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,
President of the Senate,

Jacob Read,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An ACT to enable the Commissioners therein appointed, to clear out and remove the Obstructions in that Branch of Athepoo River, which is called the Horse-Shoe Creek; and to cut or sink, and keep in repair, a Drain or Canal from the head of the said Creek up the Swamp, called the Round O Swamp, to the junction of the two Branches of the said Swamp, at the Plantation known by the name of Gilkicker's; and for opening Lowder's Lake, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Horse-Shoe creek
to be cleared.

BE it enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That that branch of Athepoo river, which is called the Horse-Shoe creek, shall be well cleared out, and all obstructions there-
in

in shall be removed, and the same shall always be kept clear, and that a drain or canal from the head of the said creek up the swamp called the Round O swamp, to the junction of the two branches of the said swamp, at the plantation called Gilkickers, shall be cut, sunk, and made, in the manner, and by the persons hereinafter appointed for that purpose.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Col. William Fishburne, Doctor James Perry, John Logan, and John Postell, Esquires, and Doctor James Clitherall, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the purposes in this act mentioned; and that upon the death or resignation of either of them, or of any commissioner hereafter to be appointed, the vacancy shall be filled up by the appointment of the remaining commissioners; and he shall have the same power and authority as the commissioners first appointed; and that any three of the said commissioners shall be a board, or quorum, to do any business respecting the said creek, and canal, or drain, arising out of this act, and all acts, orders, and resolutions passed, carried, or done by the votes of a majority of the commissioners, present at any meeting, shall be valid, legal, and effectual, to all intents and purposes.

Commissioners
appointed,

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if the commissioners appointed, as aforesaid, shall fail to fill up the vacancies within twelve months, from the time when they shall happen, each and every of the commissioners so failing, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds to any one of the proprietors of land, on the said swamp, who shall sue for and prove the same in the circuit court of the district.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners shall hold their first meeting, at such time and place, as a majority of them may agree upon, for that purpose, and that at that, and every meeting afterwards to be held, they shall adjourn to some certain time and place, by them to be then appointed; and that they shall meet twice or oftener in every year. The chairman of the board, or any three commissioners, shall however have power to call extraordinary meetings.

Time and place
of meeting to be
fixed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any commissioner shall fail or neglect to attend any stated meeting, or any extraordinary meeting, after having had two days notice of such meeting, he shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds; and if while the labourers are actually at work, he fail or neglect to attend at the place for that purpose appointed, for every day's absence he shall forfeit the sum of two pounds, unless in either of these cases he shall offer, at the next stated meeting, such an excuse, as a majority of the board shall determine to be good and sufficient.

Penalties for non
attendance.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said board shall have power to employ a surveyor, to lay out the canal aforesaid, in as ample a manner as they shall judge necessary or proper; and that the expences thereof shall be paid by an assessment by them to be laid, rated, and levied upon every slave, herein after declared to be liable to work upon the said canal: that they shall have full authority to have the said canal or drain, made as deep, and to have any such banks made thereto, as they may deem necessary or proper; and to have one or more locks made in the said canal; and to build new bridges over the said creek and canal; and to enlarge or alter any bridge now erected, or hereafter to be erected, over the said

Powers of the
commissioners.

creek and canal, in such manner as they may think adviseable or requisite; and that they shall be empowered to cut down, or use, for the said creek or canal, any trees, or timber, or any earth, or stone, that may be found on or near the course of the said creek or canal. Any law, usage, or custom to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

Slaves to be returned under a penalty.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person owning or possessing any slave or slaves, residing upon the plantations on the said swamp, shall, upon oath, return to the said commissioners, whenever by them required, the name of every slave, male or female, from the age of sixteen to fifty years, both included, whom he or she may so own or possess, as aforesaid; and if any such person shall fail or neglect to make such return, within the time for that purpose to be prescribed by the said board, he or she shall forfeit the sum of three pounds sterling, for every slave not returned as is above directed, to be recovered, levied, and raised by warrant under the hand and seal of the chairman of the said board, or any three of the commissioners, directed to such person or persons as he or they may think fit to name for that purpose.

Slaves to attend with proper tools, and work under a penalty.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every slave, falling within the description, in the next preceeding clause contained, shall be liable to work upon the said creek and canal; and whenever the said commissioners shall think it proper to call out the said slaves, upon the said work, they shall give, at least, two days previous notice thereof, to their owners, if they then be upon the plantations, and if not, to the managers or overseers upon the said plantations, and if there should be no owner, manager, or overseer upon either of the said plantations, then to the driver belonging thereto; and after having given such notice, every such slave shall, at the time appointed by the board, repair to the place for that purpose appointed; each male carrying with him a spade and an ax, and each female a hoe; and if any such slave shall fail, or neglect, to appear at the time and place so appointed, with the implements aforesaid, the owner thereof shall forfeit one dollar, for every day during which such slave shall be absent; to be levied, recovered, and raised in the same manner as is prescribed in the seventh clause of this act, for the recovery of the penalty therein mentioned; unless such owners shall at the next regular or stated meeting of the board, offer such excuse, as they may think sufficient: Provided, always, that the said commissioners shall not compel any slave to work upon the said creek or canal, longer than twelve days in the course of any one year.

Commissioners authorized to summon a patrol.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said board shall always have power to summon, by a previous notice, of at least two days, all the white inhabitants living upon the plantations above-mentioned, who are liable to do patrol duty, to appear well armed and accoutred, at the time and place where the slaves are to be employed, and upon being so summoned, every white inhabitant shall be bound to attend accordingly, and to execute all orders given to them by either of the commissioners, for the superintendence and management of the said slaves, and to preserve among them peace and good order; and if either of the said white inhabitants shall fail, or neglect to attend, as is above directed, or to execute the orders given him by either of the said commissioners, he shall forfeit two dollars for such neglect or disobedience of orders, and for each day's default, to be levied, raised, and recovered in the same manner as the penalty in

in the seventh clause of this act is directed to be recovered; unless at the next regular or stated meeting of the board, he shall offer a sufficient excuse to them.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall oppose, hinder, or interrupt either of the commissioners aforesaid, in the exercise of his duty, or shall in any manner obstruct the passage or current of the water, in the said creek or canal, and shall fail, or neglect, completely to remove such obstruction, within twenty-four hours after being directed or warned to do so, by either of the commissioners; or shall wilfully injure, hurt, endamage, or impair any bank of the said canal, he or she shall, for either of these offences, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds sterling, to be recovered in the most summary manner, before any one or more of the judges of the court of common pleas, who shall not, in any such case, allow the defendant the benefit of an imparlance, but shall compel him to come to trial without delay.

Persons obstructing, or injuring the marks, to be punished.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person shall be allowed to stop the canal, or direct the course of the water thereof, otherwise than by flood-gates, to be approved of by the commissioners, nor at any other time or times, nor for any greater length of time than they may permit.

Canal not to be stopped, but by flood gates.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every penalty, recovered by virtue of this act, shall be appropriated, by the commissioners, to defray such expences, as may be incurred, in clearing out and keeping clear the said creek, and making and keeping in repair the said canal, or erecting, or altering any bridge, or bridges, over the said creek or canal.

Fines appropriated

And whereas, sundry inhabitants of Darlington-county, have petitioned the legislature, to clear and keep open Lowder's-lake, from Herring-creek, to the mouth thereof.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the male inhabitants, from the age of sixteen to fifty years, residing within one mile and a half of the said lake, shall be liable to clear and keep open Lowder's-lake, from Herring-creek to the mouth of the said lake: *Provided, nevertheless,* that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to exempt any of the above hands from working on Pedee-river; (but they shall be exempted from working on Black creek) and that Richard Brockington, William Brockington, George M'Call, Charles M'Call, and Charles Dewitt, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for carrying into execution this act, as far as it respects Lowder's-lake.

Lowder's-lake to be cleared.

In the Senate House the 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsey,

President of the Senate,

Jacob Read,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An

An ACT to revive and extend an Act, entitled
" an Act to prohibit the importation of Slaves
" from Africa, or other places beyond sea, into
" this State, for two years ; and also to prohib
" bit the importation or bringing in of Negro
" Slaves, Mulattoes, Indians, Moors, or
" Mustezoes, bound for a term of years, from
" any of the United States, by land or water.

Non importation
 of slaves continued
 till January, 1797.

BE it enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That an act, entitled " an act to prohibit the importation of slaves from Africa, or other places beyond sea, into this state, for two years; and also to prohibit the importation or bringing in of negro slaves, mulattoes, Indians, Moors, or mustezoes, bound for a term of years, from any of the United States, by land or water," be and the same is hereby extended until the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

Slaves and free
 Negroes not to
 be imported from
 without the United
 States.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful at any time hereafter, for any slave, or free negro, mulattoe, or mustezoe, or other person of colour, whether bond or free, to be imported or brought into this state, or to land or enter the state, from the Bahamas or West-India islands, or from any part of the continent of America, without the limits of the United States, or from other parts beyond sea: And all and every slave and slaves, which shall be imported, or brought as aforesaid, upon landing or being landed, or conducted within this state, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be forfeited; and the governor is hereby authorized, and required, to transport said slave, and sell him, or her (one half of the proceeds for the benefit of the state, and the other half to the informer :) and moreover, the person or persons, who shall import, or bring in such slave or slaves, upon being convicted thereof, shall forfeit and pay to the state the sum of fifty pounds, for each slave so unlawfully imported, or brought in; and the ship, or vessel, or other vehicle, by which such slaves shall be so unlawfully imported, or brought in, is hereby declared responsible for paying the same, and shall forthwith be taken possession of, for and on behalf of the state, unless the offender or offenders, or some other person or persons, will before some judge or magistrate, enter into bond and good security, to the state, for the payment of such penalty, together with costs and charges, as shall be adjudged to be forfeited, under or by virtue of this act. And if any free negro, mulattoe or mustezoe, or other person of colour, bond or free, from any of the places or parts aforesaid, shall land or enter this state, of their own accord, they, and each of them, shall immediately be apprehended and committed to gaol; and notice of such commitment shall immediately be given to the
 the

the governor of the state, who is hereby required to cause such person, or persons, to be transported to the place from whence they came, or such other place as he may deem most adviseable. And to provide for the maintenance of such persons, during their necessary confinement (should they not have wherewith to support themselves) it shall and may be lawful for the sheriff and gaoler, to compel them to such reasonable labour as may be conveniently provided for them.

In the Senate House, the 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,
President of the Senate,

Jacob Read,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An ACT to repeal the twelfth clause of an Act, entitled "an Act to alter and amend an Act respecting the High Roads and Bridges," passed the 22d day of March, 1785, so far as the said clause relates to the Bridge constructed over Edisto River, at Jacksonborough, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS sundry persons, residing at and near Edisto river, by their petition to the legislature, have represented, that they are greatly aggrieved by the said act, in as far as that persons passing the said river, at the said bridge, with vessels, boats, and rafts, are thereby required, under a considerable penalty, to drop anchor and drag under the same. Preamble.

Be it therefore enacted by the honorable the senate and house of representatives, now met and sitting in general assembly, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of September next, the twelfth clause, of the said act, entitled "an act to alter and amend "an act, respecting the high roads and bridges," passed the twenty-second day of March, 1785, as far as it relates to the said bridge, constructed as aforesaid, over Edisto river, at Jacksonborough, be and shall be repealed.

*Clause respecting
Jacksonborough
bridge repealed.*

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That as soon as may be convenient, after the passing of this act, the proprietor of

Middle arch to be planked, and for which the proprietor's lease is extended for ten years the said bridge shall, and he is hereby required, to plank the middle arch of the same, and to place out substantial and ample booms above the said bridge; and in default thereof, the said proprietor, shall incur a penalty of one hundred pounds.

And whereas, the said proprietor, in order to make the alterations to the said bridge, as required by this act, must necessarily incur some expence: in consideration of the same, *be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* that the said bridge shall be, and is hereby vested in the present proprietor, his heirs, and assigns, for the further term of ten years, to commence at the expiration of the term for which he now holds the said bridge.

In the Senate House, the 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and in the nineteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

David Ramsay,
President of the Senate.

Jacob Read,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

END OF THE ACTS.

REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

In the Senate, December 1, 1794.

RESOLVED,

THAT the governor be authorized, and directed, to appoint three suitable persons, to inquire into, and to report to the legislature, at their next meeting, the practicability, expediency, and probable expence, of making a waggon road over the Western mountains, so as to open a communication between Charleston and the inhabitants of the South-Western territory of the United States, by the nearest and best practicable route; and that he be allowed to draw on the treasury, for a sum, not exceeding thirty pounds; to defray the expence, of making the aforesaid enquiry.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above resolution.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate,

By order of the House.

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 6, 1794.

THE committee, to whom was referred the governor's message of the 4th instant, *report*, that they are of opinion, that where the managers of elections for militia officers, have not made returns, they be called upon by their respective brigadiers general, to make them on or before the first day of February next, and in case they, or any of them, shall refuse or neglect to make their returns upon oath, on or before that day, that the brigadiers general be directed forthwith, to require the attorney general, or circuit solicitors, as the case may be, to prosecute the managers so refusing, or neglecting, for a misdemeanor.

Resolved, That this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 17, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do agree with the senate in the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 8, 1794.

THE committee appointed to enquire, and to report, on what terms they can get the public business printed, during the present sitting of the legislature.

Report, That Messrs. Young and Faust, who keep a printing office at the seat of government, and also at Charleston, offer to do the printing business of the state upon the following terms: all advertisements, and reports, &c. ordered by the legislature, shall be inserted in their paper, printed in Columbia; also that they will print all reports and hand bills, ordered to be printed separate, in Columbia, or in Charleston, by the legislature, or by the executive, for the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds per annum.

Also, that they will print the acts and resolves of the legislature, and find paper, for three pounds per sheet; and will always furnish the same, within three months after the rising of the legislature, provided they be furnished with the copies of the laws, as soon as the legislature rises.

Your committee recommend, that the legislature do accept of the terms offered by Messrs. Young and Faust, and that they be appointed state printers.

Provided, That for the said sum of one hundred and sixty pounds, per annum, Messrs. Young and Faust, do also print all bills and papers, of a public nature, ordered to be printed by the legislature, during their sessions: and provided, also, that the laws shall be delivered to Messrs. Young and Faust, as soon as they can be, after the rising of the the legislature.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House.

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In

In the Senate, December 9, 1794.

THE committee to whom was recommitteed the report, respecting the mode of obtaining pensions from the treasury—

Report, That they are of opinion, that no pensions should be paid by the treasurers, except on the certificate of a majority of the judges of the county court, of the county, in which the pensioner resides, which certificate must be given in open court, and countersigned by one or more of the members of the legislature for the said county; and if the pensioner does not reside in the part of the state, where county courts are established, then on the certificate of three magistrates, convened together for that purpose, countersigned by one or more of the members of the legislature, for the election district, where the pensioner resides; except in the counties of Orange and Winton, where the certificates must be countersigned by a majority of the commissioners, appointed for the detection of pensions, improperly drawn, and convened together for that purpose.

Your committee are also of opinion, that such part of the resolution of the 10th of May last, which prohibits the treasurers from paying any annuities, without the direction of the legislature, be repeated; and that all arrears of pensions now due, and which have not been detected, be paid by the treasurers on the certificates heretofore usually given: Provided, that no pensions be paid to persons, who have not been on the list of pensioners, before the year 1793.

Your committee are also of opinion, that Charles Jones should be appointed a commissioner, in the room of Henry Patriek, deceased.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the above resolve.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 12, 1794.

THE committee, to whom was referred his excellency the governor's message of the 28th ult.—

Report, That they have considered the same, and find, that in consequence of the resolution of the senate, of the 9th of May last, and

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concurred

concurrent in by the house of representatives, on the 10th of the same month, the governor did make drafts on the treasury, in Charleston, for £. 390. 19s. 1d. for Fort Johnson, and for £. 1,411. 14s. 10. for other fortifications, as appears by the report of the treasurer in Charleston, on the contingent fund; and your committee, are of opinion, that our senators and representatives in congress, should be requested to make application for a reimbursement thereof, from the federal treasury; and also for a reimbursement of the expences, mentioned in the resolution of the senate, of the 9th of December, 1793, and concurred in by the house of representatives, on the 30th of April, 1794; and also for adequate sums; for completing the fortifications in the harbours of Charleston and Georgetown.

Your committee, are further of opinion, that the federal government have a right to station the federal troops, in such places, as may contribute to the safety of the union; that by our resolution of the 9th of December, 1793, we requested congress to pay for the maintenance of the post at Fort Johnson; your committee therefore think, there would be an impropriety in excluding their soldiers, from the post we desire them to maintain, and particularly, as by so doing, we should incur an expence of two thousand pounds a year, as appears by an estimate of the commandant of Fort Johnson, annexed to this report.

Your committee, further report, that by a letter from the secretary at war, to the commandant of the federal troops, in this state, he is directed to obey the orders of the governor, as to his station, and the troops under him. Your committee are of opinion, that the garrisoning of the post at Fort Johnson, by the federal troops, will be a considerable saving to the state, and that no danger, or inconvenience to the state, will arise therefrom.

Your committee, are also of opinion, that the officer and guard at the magazine, as reduced to six men, should be continued.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.
In

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 13, 1794.

THE committee on public accounts, *report* the following accounts, being part of the return from William Hort, treasurer, which they recommend to be paid, viz.

No. 1. William Johnson, blacksmith's account, for iron work, for gun carriages, &c.	£. 131 11 3	
3. Moses Glover, sheriff of Georgetown district, for summoning jurors, &c. charged £. 76 14 3		
Deduct for summoning extra jurors, &c.	£. 7 10	
paid John Hardweek, for laying out gaol bounds,	10 17 11	
paid Nathan Shackelford for 24 posts for do.	2	
	<u>20 7 11</u>	56 6 4
4. Thomas Rowson, constable, for conveying a prisoner to gaol, charged £. 4 16 2		
Deduct all but the mileage, ferriage and three days expences of prisoner, no other part of this bill being admisible, under the fee-bill,	3 11 5	
	<u>1 4 9</u>	
6. George Sessions, constable, for apprehending a prisoner, mileage, &c.		1 18 3
7 & 8. Nathaniel M'Cants, for holding an inquest on the body of Joshua Westcot, £. 2		
And Patrick Lindsay's account, as constable, for summoning the jury,	10	
	<u>2 10 0</u>	
10. Brigadier General John Barnwell, for a negro, condemned for rebellion and robbery, appraised,	£. 60	
Deduct £. 30 no more being allowed by law,	30	
	<u>30</u>	
11. James Duncan, blacksmith, for work done at the gaol in Charleston,		6 9 6
12. John Palmer, constable, for summoning jurors of inquest, &c.	£. 6 7	
And three accounts for apprehending negroes, charged £. 2 1 6,		
deduct every charge but apprehending and whipping, 3 1/6,	10	
	<u>6 17</u>	
13. James Ballantine, coroner, for holding twelve inquests, and summoning a jury,		24 10
Carried over	£. 261 7 1	
	<u>Amount</u>	

	Amount brought over	£.	261	7	1
15.	Benjamin Russell, for work done at Fort Johnson, lime, provisions, liquor, boat-hire, &c.	£.265	3	0	
	Deduct for provisions, liquor, & boat-hire,	37	13		
			227	10	
16.	Francis Bremar, his two accounts for 152 platts of bounty lands, and 47 copies of platts furnished the solicitors. These accounts appear to be right, although no receipts for the platts accompanies them,		124	12	4
18.	Young and Faust's account for printing,		96	1	2
20.	James Carey's account for printing,		2	14	7
21.	Robert Craven, for rations and forage supplied the troops, at the Oconee station, £.152 3 0. Postponed till proper vouchers are produced,				
22.	Harrison and Bowen, for printing,		100	1	3
23.	Markland and M'Iver, for printing,		101	1	
24.	James Charles Stedman, for making gun carriages,	£. 188	19	6	
	Deduct paid by the governor's order	125			
			63	19	6
25.	James Coburn, inn-keeper, for maintenance of the guard, conveying Hopkins and Jones to gaol,	£. 3	5	3	
	Deduct overcharged,	1	10	3	
			1	15	
26.	James Duncan, for iron work done at the gaol in Charleston,		6	0	6
27.	Doctor James Moultrie, for medicine and attendance on the prisoners, in Charleston gaol, from August 20, 1793, to Sept. 30, 1794,		55	10	6
28.	James Wallace, for boat-hire, to carry the port physician to visit sundry vessels from the West-Indies, from the 14th May, to the 29th of October, 1794,		61	12	
29.	William Hemingway, for holding an inquest on the body of William Smith, issuing warrant, &c.	£. 3	5		
	Deduct	1	5		
			2		
30.	James Carlson, for printing, charged	114	6		
	Deduct for overcharges,	25	18	11	
			88	7	1
			£. 1,192	12	

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.
In

In the Senate, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the Senate, December 15, 1794.

RESOLVED, That the treasurers be, and they are hereby directed, to print the names of pensioners, in alphabetical order, expressing their places of residence, in districts, counties and parishes, together with their right of drawing pensions, and to furnish copies of the same, to every member of the legislature, every county court, and board of commissioners of the roads, for the purpose of attaining, and giving information, and detecting impostures; so that a true state may be obtained on this subject, in order to be laid before the legislature, at their next meeting.

Resolved, That no new pensioner be entitled to draw his, or her pension, until the case of the party applying for the same, be laid before the legislature.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above resolutions.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 15, 1794.

THE committee, to whom was referred the petition of Clement C. Brown, *report*, that they have considered the same, and are of opinion, that exonerating Mr. Brown from the payment of his bond, might

might be attended with dangerous consequences to the finances of this state, they therefore cannot recommend the prayer of the petition to be granted, but that he be allowed a further indulgence of one and two years from this day, for the payment of his said bond.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 15, 1794.

THE committee to whom was referred the governor's message, of the 9th instant,

Report, and recommend, that one hundred stand of arms be lodged in the state house, at Columbia, under the direction, and subject to the control of the lieutenant colonel, or commanding officer of the Richland county regiment, for the purpose of being ready, at all times, for the protection of the public records; and that a proper place be fitted up, in the garret of the state house, for the said arms to be deposited in.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 15, 1794.

THE committee, to whom was referred the petition of William Hort, *Report*, that they have considered the same, and find the allegations in the petition fully substantiated, they therefore recommend, that the prayer thereof be granted, and that the treasurers be directed to issue an indent to the petitioner, for the amount of his account, being eight hundred and forty-five pounds eleven shillings and nine pence, bearing interest from the first day of April, 1783.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 15, 1794.

INFORMATION being laid before the legislature, that there are plats for several excessive surveys of land, in the surveyor general's office, which the governor has ordered the surveyor general to expedite, in order to be carried into grants, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the law, in such case made and provided, therefore

Resolved, That a message be sent to the governor, to request, that he will, on no account, sign any grant of land whatsoever, until he shall hear further from the legislature.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate December 15, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate.

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the Senate, December 16, 1794.

THE committee, to whom was referred the memorial of Doctor James Clitherall, *report*, and recommend, that the note, which had been given by Messrs. Fuller and Lloyd, to the commissioners of the treasury, for duties on negroes, be delivered up, cancelled, to the memorialist, in as much as the said note was given by mistake, and the amercement on the property has actually been paid.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above report and resolution.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Darr, C. H. R.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 18, 1794.

THE committee on public accounts make the following report on the accounts, being the remaining part of the return of William Hort, treasurer, in Charleston, viz.

REPORT, No. II.

Patrick Lindsay, constable, for apprehending a prisoner, mileage, maintenance of prisoner, &c.

£. 1 6 6

to be paid on being duly attested,

No. 5. John Cason, for seven days attendance as a witness,

1 4 6

N. B. no allowance being provided by law for this account, your committee recommend that it be not paid.

Carried over

£. 1 6 6
Amount

Amount brought over £. 1 6 6
 No. 9. Andrew Comme, for attendance as a witness,

£. 3 2 4

the committee recommend not to pay this account, for the last mentioned reason.

14. J. J. Kalckoffen's account, for sundry certificates, of different justices of the peace, which have not been produced to your committee, altho' it appears that they were produced to the treasurer; your committee are unacquainted with the nature of them, and not having it in their power to examine them, recommend, that this account be not at present allowed. The amount is £. 10 11 10

17. John Rose, clerk of the court of sessions, for Beaufort district, for bills of indictments, and other clerks fees, £. 11 4 0

Your committee recommend, that this account be not paid out of the treasury, the same being by law to be paid for out of fines and forfeitures.

19. John Hamilton, for repairing Fort Johnson, work done at the old and new arsenal in Charleston, amounting to £. 825 9 8

Another account for work done at the fort on Sullivan's Island, building barracks, bake house and guard house, £. 85 15 4

On these accounts, your committee observe, that no vouchers accompany them; but the treasurer informs them, that they were produced to him, and after examination, returned to Mr. Hamilton. But your committee are of opinion, that as the charges for daily work are very high, that Mr. Hamilton should receive one half the amount of his account, as part payment; nevertheless the whole of his account to be subject to future investigation.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

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In

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 16, 1794.

REPORT of the committee on accounts, on Samuel Saxons account, as Sheriff of Ninety-Six district.

No. III.

The commissioners on the treasurer's accounts, have laid before your committee, the following accounts of Mr. Saxon against the state, with their remarks thereon, which we have examined, and state as follows, viz.

Amount of account No. 1, from April 27, to November 22, 1791, for apprehending, bringing to trial, and releasing prisoners, summoning a special jury, and for one years allowance by law, for summoning jurors, £. 20 18 1

No. 2. For an officer and twelve men, as guards, ten days, at November term, 1791, £. 17 10 0
 Victualing the guard, 13 30 10

3. For mileage, guard, and diet, in conducting prisoners from sundry gaols, for trial, November term, 1791, 29 1 6

4. For dieting and discharging sundry prisoners, at November term, 1791, 6 17

5. For guards, diet, and mileage, in bringing prisoners from sundry gaols to trial, April term, 1791, 14 11 8

6. For dieting, receiving, and discharging prisoners, £. 6 13 6. For an officer and twelve men as a guard, provisions, firewood and candles, £. 45 10. and repairs of the house for the court to set in, £. 2 10 0, April term, 1791. 54 13 6

7. For feeding Elizabeth Cason, a prisoner, from December 25, 1790, to May 2, 1791, 129 days, and removing the same from Laurens gaol to Ninety-Six. 7 3

8. For guard, subpoenaing witnesses, mileage, bringing up for trial, and discharging prisoners, £. 69 17 8, for one years allowance by law, of £. 15, for summoning jurors, including November term, 1792. 84 17 8

9. For provisions, guards, firewood, and candles, 15 0 9

10. For feeding prisoners, rations for officer and twelve men, firewood, and candles, 42 6 10

306 0 0

Deduct cash paid him by two different orders on the tax collector of Ninety-Six district,

140 0 0

166 0 0

Also deduct for sundry overcharges for summoning juries, officers and men, pay and rations, when serving as guards, &c. per account of particulars annexed hereto,

115 14 11

£ 50 5 1
ln

Resolved, That this House do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the Senate, December 17, 1794.

THE committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Ninety-Six district, *report*, that they are of opinion, the charge of five dollars in the said petition, mentioned to be charged, and received by the sheriff of the said district, is illegal, and that all persons aggrieved by that, or any other improper charge, may have ample redress, by applying to the courts of law.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In

In the Senate, December 17, 1794.

RESOLVED, That the respective commissioners, appointed for building the gaols, in Charleston and Camden districts, be required to render in to the legislature, at their next meeting, estimates of the expences, that will be incurred in finishing or repairing the same.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 17, 1794.

WHEREAS the late attorney general of this state, did, as a member of the Yazoo company, appropriate a very considerable number of the indents of this state, (and which had been paid to him for her use) towards the purchase, which was made by the said company of the Yazoo lands, from the state of Georgia; which appropriation was made, as this house have reason to believe, by changing the indents into Georgia certificates, and paying the same into the treasury of that state.

And whereas, this house hath received information, that the state of Georgia hath refused to grant the said Yazoo lands to the said company, because the said company had not entirely fulfilled their part of the contract, and that the said certificates are at present in the treasury of the said state:

And whereas, this house are of opinion, that the justice of the state of Georgia, will lead her to return to this state, funds of which she has been improperly divested, and for which the state of Georgia have rendered no equivalent: therefore

Resolved, That the governor be requested to make a representation to the governor of Georgia, of the claim of this state to the said funds, and request that he will lay the same before the legislature of that state, in full confidence that it will adopt such measures as will vindicate the rights of this state.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, Dec. 18, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the Senate, December 18, 1794.

RESOLVED, That where county courts are not established, such of the justices of the quorum, and of the peace, as qualify before the governor, or any of the judges, shall and may qualify any other justice of the quorum, or of the peace, appointed during the present session, and shall return a certificate of such qualification to the governor.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate,

By order of the House.

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 18, 1794.

THE committee, to whom was referred the memorial of the intendant and wardens, of the city of Charleston, *report*, and recommend, the adoption of the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That Mr. Bull, Mr. Scott, Mr. Laurens, Major Rutledge, Capt. Rutledge, Mr. William Johnson, jun. and Mr. Timothy Ford, be a committee to enquire, in the recess of the legislature, the propriety of extending a street, running from Meeting-street to King-street, between Moore and Hazel streets, and to call on all persons

interested

interested in the lands, through which the street is intended to run, to make their objections to the same, if any they have, and to report thereon at the next meeting of the legislature.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 18, 1794.

RESOLVED, That the different tax collectors, throughout this state, and the commissioners of the treasury, be and they are hereby authorized to receive the public certificates, which have been, or may be issued to the members of the legislature for the present year in payment of the taxes due, and payable, for the year 1794, or for arrearages of taxes heretofore imposed, by acts of the legislature.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 18, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 19, 1794.

THE committee appointed to enquire and report, what became of

of the surplus of the money, voted on the 19th day of February, 1791, for the building of the court house and gaol, in Pinckney district,

Report, That they have enquired at the treasury office, and find that the whole sum voted, being £. 1500. has been drawn out of the treasury; that the contract for completing the said buildings was made for £. 1300, consequently there must be a balance of £. 200, in the hands of the commissioners, appointed for having the said buildings erected, and for which they are accountable; therefore

Resolved, That the commissioner of the treasury, residing at Columbia, be directed, and required, to call upon the commissioners aforesaid, to account for the balance aforesaid, and to report to the legislature, at their next meeting, the result thereof.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above report and resolution.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate December 18, 1794.

RESOLVED, That Andrew Foster, Robert Craig, Benjamin Hails, John Welsh, John Ingram, Robert Bratton, Henry Foster, Robert Barkley, and Robert Crickett, be appointed commissioners to view and examine the place, chosen by the judges of Lancaster county court, for the situation of the court-house and gaol of the said county—to consider the conveniencies and inconveniencies attending the same—to ascertain how near it may be to the center of the county—to enquire whether any other place would be more suitable for the purpose aforesaid, or be better calculated to promote the general advantage, convenience, and satisfaction of the inhabitants of the said county, and to report their opinion, remarks, observations and decision thereon, to the legislature, at their next session.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 19, 1794.

THE committee on the secretary of the state's statement of his proceedings, respecting the large surveys and grants of land, made in the year 1793, *report*, that all the large grants, which the legislature fully intended should not be signed, and delivered out, have, since the last meeting of the legislature, received the signature of the late governor, and been given to the respective persons therein named, or persons acting for them, or in their name. That your committee are perfectly satisfied, this measure has been adopted, and carried into execution, against the sense of the legislature, and contrary to the spirit and meaning of the law; as will evidently appear on a deliberate perusal of the act, entitled "an act to close the land office, for and during the term of four years, under certain limitations, and for other purposes therein mentioned"—the title to the act, and the preamble of the same, being truly expressive of the intent, with which it was framed, it being therein declared, "that no plan could be devised, so effectually to defeat those iniquitious schemes, as to shut the land office, except for grants not exceeding five hundred acres, for a time" could a doubt remain on the minds of any person, after perusing the preamble aforesaid, it would have vanished on a perusal of the fourth clause, which declares, that the governor must have been deceived, when he signed the same, as no person in the state, could suppose such large bodies of vacant land were in this state. Your committee being of opinion that all those grants ought to undergo a judicial determination, recommend that the governor be requested to direct the attorney general, and the circuit solicitors, to take all legal measures for bringing the same to an immediate determination.

Your committee further recommend, that the governor issue his proclamation, cautioning all persons against purchasing any of the said lands; and that the law itself, and this report, be published for the information of persons in our sister states, and also in Europe.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 19, 1794.

THE committee, to whom was referred the governor's message of the 13th instant, respecting Fort Mechanic, in Charleston, *report,*

That they are of opinion, a small house should be built within the fort, for the residence of the person who is to take care of it; and that a laboratory should be there built, for the use of the Charleston battalion of artillery, and that our senators and representatives, be requested to apply to congress, to reimburse us the expence of erecting and compleating the same.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 29, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above report.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

On motion, resolved, That upon Jonathan Greave's producing to the treasurer, or treasurers, sufficient powers, properly executed and attested, that the treasurer or treasurers be, and they are hereby directed, upon receiving sufficient security, to indemnify the state, to issue to
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the said Jonathan Greaves, indents to the several amounts, of the several claims, due Andrew Taylor, administrator of George Ridley, and Jonathan Abernethie, administrator of Charles Lockhart, and to John Rasnor, administrator of Charles Seaman, and to Thomas Phillips and Moses Webb: provided such indents, or either of them, are in the treasurers office.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

Resolved, That the treasurer of the state, at Columbia, be directed forthwith to contract for furnishing the house of representatives with desks, against the next sitting of the legislature, to be provided with a drawer, and lock and key for each member. That he also contract for a back railing being put to the benches, and a substantial railing at each end of the room, to separate a lobby for strangers from the seats of the members; and also for the lathing, plastering and fitting up the four committee rooms, in a plain, but neat and workmanlike manner, and that immediate steps be taken, in like manner, to secure and render tight the roof of the state house; and that the legislature will provide for the expence, to be incurred in executing the above contracts.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

THE committee, to whom was referred the petition of Edmund Bellinger, son and heir of Edmund Bellinger, deceased, *report*, That they find the allegations set forth in the said petition, to be true, they therefore recommend, that the prayer of it be granted, and that the petitioner be permitted to institute a suit, to prove his right to the lands in question, by a due course of law.

They further report, that the state solicitors be informed of the permission granted to Mr. Bellinger, and directed to defend the claim of the state.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 19, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

THE committee, to whom was referred the petition of James Sullivan, and Jeremy Belknap, committee of the historical society, in Massachusetts, *report*, your committee find that the incorporated Massachusetts historical society, is instituted for the ends of collecting, preserving, and communicating materials for a compleat history of
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of the United States, natural and political, and of forming a depository of valuable information from all parts of America.

For these purposes, the said society has addressed circular letters to men of science, and information, in the several states, requiring their aid; and have made applications to the different legislatures, soliciting to be favoured with a copy of such resolves, reports, acts, and public journals, as may, from time to time, be printed by authority, in order to add to their collection.

Your committee find, that the said society is not founded upon any principle of pecuniary emolument, but that its founders are actuated by the patriotic views of increasing and disseminating, amongst the people of the United States, the knowledge of those things which may conduce to the good of all.

Your committee therefore recommend, that a copy of the acts, of each session of the legislature, and of all official papers, printed by authority, in this state, be furnished to the agent of said society, and also to the librarian of the Charleston library society, upon application for the same; and that the said societies, and agents, have permission, at their own expence, to obtain copies from any of the public records of this country.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate.

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this house, the sums expended for the defensive protection of the frontiers of this state, are unreasonably large; and that the governor be requested to make immediate arrangements, for such an economical reduction of the same, as the situation of this state will, in his opinion, admit of: And that he also lay before the president of the United States, the necessity of some military guard upon our frontiers, for the effectual protection of the same; and also a statement of the sums actually expended by this state for that purpose; and request that the said sums be reimbursed.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

The Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to settle the Accounts of the former Commissioners of the Treasury, and other Public Departments, most respectfully submit the following Report of their final proceedings:

THAT, agreeably to the resolution, passed the 10th day of May, 1794, they gave public notice, in the several gazettes, to the claimants on confiscated property, to attend the commissioners, at their office, and substantiate their claims, in order to liquidate the same, on or before the first day of September last. That your commissioners have proceeded to adjust all such claims and demands as were called for; or of those persons who attended for that purpose, and would settle agreeable to the resolve of the legislature.

That the schedule, No. 1, will shew, that specie certificates have been issued to creditors of confiscated estates, for the sum of 13,238l. 18s. 4d. halfpenny, and bearing interest from the 1st of June, 1794. And for interest, for which separate certificates are given, the sum of 10,151l. 15s. 4d. which bear no interest.

No 2, Exhibits a statement of specie certificates, issued to persons whose property has been restored by law, amounting principal to 4,968l. 19s. 6d. bearing also interest from the 1st of June, 1794, and for interest due on said claims 5 654l. 16s. 11d. bearing no interest. And as all the certificates are made payable only from the funds of the estate to which they are chargeable, the commissioners have entered the respective accounts in a book, stating how they are to be settled, which will be delivered to the treasurer for his guidance.

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No. 3, Contains the names of those persons whose estates are restored, and have not been finally settled, with the reason why such settlement did not take place.

No. 4, Contains the names of those persons, who had claims against forfeited estates, and did not attend, for which reason they could not be settled; some, they know, happened through inadvertency: But at the same time, your commissioner beg leave to suggest, that probably some of those demands, entered in the book of claims, may have been settled by indents, given in other persons names, or discounted with the treasury, without entries having been made; therefore, although they appear due; yet it will be difficult to ascertain, whether they may not have been already settled, unless some test is required.

William Anderson's claim against the estate of James Holmes, as per resolution of the 10th of May last, could not be liquidated, as he never produced the note upon which his claim is founded. But his claim against the estate of Thomas Adams, being on an open account, and vouchers, was settled and a certificate issued.

No. 5, Is a statement of the general indent account, to the 1st of January, 1795, from which date the United States begin to pay interest, by which it appears, that the debts of the state, in general indents, principal and interest, after deducting the sum due from the United States, amounts to 157,325l. 15s. 4d.

The commissioners have completed the books, B, containing a general statement of the debts and specialties due to the state, one of which is to be lodged with the treasurer in Columbia, and the other with the treasurer in Charleston. After deducting the partial payments, and the amount of sundry specialties, which they found (since they made their last report) had been paid, as also, two bonds for confiscated property, which property had been restored agreeable to law, although the specialties remained in the treasury, and reducing the indent debt by five for one, the balance, in specie, amounts to 74,097l. 7s. 7d. And in special indents, 9,842l. 13s. 2d. in which they have not included the interest, because they are of opinion it will about balance the bad debts, many of which will prove so from the long delay in not recovering them. Agreeable to the directions of the legislature, the 547l. 14s. 7d. in general indents, received from Mr. Thomas Nicholls, late treasurer, have been crossed and kept separate; and those that were separated, for the purpose of funding, have also been crossed, and filed. The statement, No. 6, exhibits an aggregate of the taxes annually received from the year 1783, to the year 1789, both included; and the accounts for each year, also marked No. 6, specifying the taxes received for each year, from such parish, district or county, the names of the tax collectors, particularizing those that have closed their accounts, those that did not act, and those returned to the law officers to put in suit. They have also directed the attorney general, and solicitors, to commence suits against sundry sheriffs and constables, who have neglected to settle their accounts for executions lodged with them, for taxes. No. 7, is a list of those tax collectors who have not closed their taxes to the year 1789, and continue now in office, which your commissioners conceived to be a duty incumbent on them, to report to the legislature.

No. 8, Is a general abstract of cash, from the 21st of February, 1783, to the 19th of February, 1791. After the minutest investigation

gation of all the books and papers, relating to the treasury, they have finished the accounts of the respective treasurers, which could not be accomplished sooner; as some of them depended upon the law suits commenced, and the settlement of taxes.

No. 9, Is the account of William Parker, by which it appears, that there remains a balance due to him, of 7l. 4s. 9d. with which sum he was twice charged.

No. 10, Is the account of Edward Blake, by which it seems that a balance of 794l. 11s. 8d. is due from him, for some omissions; and the greatest part for interest, due on specialties, with which he is credited. Also, for commissions, charged on remitting eight thousand dollars to Philadelphia, and on the receipts of general duties, and vendue tax, which your commissioners were of opinion they ought to charge him with, as they don't know of any law or resolution, granting the treasurers such interest or commissions. Before the revolution, the treasurers were allowed commissions upon monies received for duties, and retained the interest on specialties, to themselves; in return, they made themselves liable for bad debts; but the commissioners have no information, that the legislature, since the revolution, has allowed it: however, it was fairly entered in the books of the treasury. They delivered him his account, since his return from the northward, in answer to which, he sent the letter, No. 11.

It is with the greatest regret, that the commissioners state the accounts of Mr. Peter Bocquet, deceased, as they find an enormous deficiency; and that he had settled sundry specialties some years after he was out of office. He had, also, paid several sums, which had not been entered to his credit, in the books of the treasury, as per account, No. 12, but for which they have given him credit; nevertheless the deficiency is great, amounting to principal, in specie, 8,563l. 14s. 6d. and 4,260l. 12s. 1d. in special indents, besides interest on both sums, as per account, No. 13. The commissioners have taken every step they were advised, and which appeared to them necessary, to secure this debt, by informing the sheriff, Mr. Osborn, that by law, debts due to the public, by deceased persons, were to be paid, in preference to any mortgage, judgment or execution.

And the real property of his estate, being afterwards advertised for sale, by the sheriff, they filed a bill in the court of equity, to stop the sale, which was obtained, and the property remains unsold; but the merits of it have not come to a hearing yet.

Mr. James Mitchell, kept at no time the cash of the treasury, of course there is no account with him.

No. 14, Is Mr. John Edward's account, by which it appears that he is indebted 76l. 6s. 11d.

No. 15, Is Mr. William Hort's account, which he hath closed.

No. 16, Is Mr. Thomas Nicholl's account, which appears balanced, except 30l. for the tax of the year 1789, which one of the tax collectors says, he has a receipt for, which payment is short credited in the books of the treasury; and Mr. Nicholls wishes to see the receipt before he pays that sum; as also, a deficiency of 248l. 17s. 6d. in special indents of those issued for the commutation to the officers of the South-Carolina line; and for which he seems accountable. The commissioners did not think that they could discharge any of the treasurers, by giving them up their bonds, until they had laid before the legislature a statement of the special indents.

In conformity to the resolution of the 2d of May last, respecting the written certificates, issued in February and March, 1780, by
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William Gibbes and Edward Blake, esquires, commissioners of the loan office for this state. The commissioners present a statement, No. 17, of certificates issued by William Gibbes and Edward Blake, in the year 1780, in pursuance of an act of the legislature, passed the 15th of February, 1780, as said certificates set forth, which law is said to be lost: The amount of said certificates is 1,472,501 dollars, in depreciated money, of which 138,097 dollars have been redeemed by continental loan office certificates: balance remaining unsettled, 1,334,404 dollars, which disbursements were regularly entered in the books of the register of the United States, and received by the commissioners appointed to settle the accounts with the different states, and compose a part of the sum passed to the credit of this state; said certificates were also registered by the commissioner of the loan-office, only conditionally, and subject expressly, to future determination.—Your commissioners are of opinion, that the holders of the aforesaid certificates have, as yet, received no compensation for the same.

When the bill was ready to be filed in the court of equity against general Sumpter and colonel Richardson, commissioners to settle with Sumpter's brigade, they sent to this office several papers and vouchers, for the settlement of their accounts, which have been examined with great care and attention; but the commissioners found no vouchers which they could admit for the sum of 8,871l. 7s. 10d. and no accounts whatever of the negroes that were taken to raise the state troops, and how they were disposed of: therefore they desired the solicitor, for the northern district, to file another bill in the court of equity against them for the sum above-mentioned; as also respecting the negroes, as per letter, No. 18, to the solicitor, and to gen. Sumpter and col. Richardson.

No. 19, Is a list of the suits that are instituted by the commissioners, except the tax collectors, which are mentioned in the respective tax lists. They have requested the attorney-general to inform them, in what state of forwardness the suits are in, which his letter, also number nineteen, will shew, particularly that the suit against commodore Gillon, is to be renewed: By order of the court of equity, he was to have lodged with the master of that court, all the indents he received on account of the ship South-Carolina, amounting to 17,829l. 6s. 6d. but instead of that sum he only lodged 10,669l. 4s. 10d. as per their letter to the attorney general; and the master in equity's letter, both likewise numbered nineteen.

The account of general Huger, for his son Isaac Huger, remains still unsettled, as the business respecting the house, that was sold under a wrong mortgage, as mentioned in the commissioners report of the 15th November, 1793, is not yet adjusted.

No. 20, Is a statement of the special indent account to the 11th November, 1794, by which it appears there should be a balance in circulation against the state, of 13,816l. 15s. 5d; But by the returns of the treasurers, there have been deposited in the treasury, and receipts given for the sum of 19,987l. 7s. 11d. of which receipts 597l. 6s. have been since paid in, which leaves a balance of 19,390l. 1s. 11d. Of this sum, they find Mr. Bocquet is chargeable with 4,260l. 12s. 1d. and Mr. Nicholls with 248l. 17s. 6d. which sums, when paid, with the balance per account no. 20, will reduce the balance to 1053l. 16s. 11d. as statement, no. 21, will shew; which sum is the balance in circulation against the state, more than appears accounted for.

No. 22, Shews the amount of special indents, which have been burnt,

burnt, and those which have been cancelled, and remain to be destroyed, by which it appears that the sum of 15,265l. 17s. 2d. have been redeemed more than we can find accounted for.

No. 23, Exhibits the amount of the debts due to and from the state, in specie, and special indents, by which there appears a balance due by the state in specie, principal and interest, to the 1st of Nov. 1794, of 28,115l. 1s. 10d. and in special indents 9,547l. 8s. 9d.

And lastly, No. 24, is a statement respecting the old transactions of the treasury, antecedent to the 12th of May, 1780; by which it appears, that there should be outstanding of the old emissions, 8,303, 244l. 2s. 6d. as the commissioners cannot find that any were burnt by order of the legislature, which at the rate of one hundred for one (at which standard the continental money was redeemed by the United States) would amount to 11,865l. 15s. 6d. sterling. This closes the endeavors of the commissioners, to accomplish the intentions of their appointment, which they earnestly wish may meet with the approbation of the legislature. All which is humbly submitted.

A. Vanderhorst,
John Lewis Gervais, } *Commissioners.*
Simeon Thues,

Charleston, November 18, 1794.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 19, 1794.

THE joint committee of both houses, to whom was referred the report of the commissioners appointed by the legislature, to settle the accounts of the former commissioners of the treasury and other public departments, together with the papers which accompanied the same, report—

That they have investigated the same, and are of opinion, that the commissioners have paid due regard to the resolution of the legislature, in making a discrimination between the principal and the interest of the debt, in the certificates which they have given to the creditors of confiscated and restored estates.

That they have also acted with propriety, in charging the respective estates, alone, with the payment of the respective certificates; and as they have prepared a book, in which they have arranged the debts due on the confiscated estates, and the claims allowed against them, your committee are of opinion, that the treasurers be directed to adhere to the line marked out in the said book. But although the rule, thus adopted, is right as a general rule, yet your committee find, that there are some cases to which it will not apply; as where property has been sold for cash or specie bonds paid off, and the money received and applied to the expences of government: your committee, therefore recommend, that as in such cases no specific funds have been appropriated to the discharge of those certificates, they be paid in

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specie, or paper medium, out of the first monies which shall be paid into the treasury, out of the debts due to the public for confiscated property, which has been sold for indents, and now reduced into specie by a commutation of one for five.

Your committee further recommend, that the persons who are named in the schedules no. 3 and 4, as having demands against the confiscated and restored estates, and no other persons, be allowed until the first day of October next, and no longer, to substantiate the same: that upon their being substantiated, certificates be granted to them, similar to those which have been given to other claimants, in like situation, and to be paid ultimately in like manner. But that previous to their being granted, they be required to substantiate their claims in the manner pointed out by the exhibit no. 4; and moreover, attest the justice of their demands, if it shall be judged necessary, by the commissioners who shall issue the certificates.

Your committee find, that the state of the general indent debt, is as accurately ascertained, and shewn by the exhibit no. 5, as the nature of the evidence within the power of the commissioners would admit of; and they beg leave to observe, that if on the final settlement of that branch of the public claims, the statement should be discovered to be erroneous, the error will be to the benefit of the state, in as much as it is therein debited for every indent which was ever issued, altho' some of them may have been paid in, and yet not notified, from the incorrect manner in which the business of the treasury was at one period conducted; and others may have been lost or destroyed.

Your committee recommend, that the balance due the state of Mr. Parker, the former treasurer, be paid to his executors, and the bond given by him, for the faithful discharge of his trust, be delivered up to them.

Your committee find, on the investigation of the claims against Edward Blake, esq. that the charges of interest and commissions were submitted by him to the legislature, in the March session of 1786; were allowed by a joint committee of the senate and house of representatives, and confirmed by both houses; circumstances not known to the commissioners at the time of forming their report, and not within the reach of their knowledge, in as much as all the original papers, respecting that transaction, were destroyed by fire in 1788, and the report, which proved the facts, was accidentally discovered from the journals of the legislature. That with respect to the other part of the account, against Mr. Blake, it appears that he only requires a reasonable time to investigate it; and if ultimately found right, he will immediately discharge the same.

Your committee find, that Mr. Bocquet stands considerably indebted to the public, and that the commissioners have taken the proper steps to recover the debt, if possible, from his estate.

On investigating the demand against Mr. Edwards, your committee have received evidence, satisfactory to themselves, and to the commissioners, (who were pleased to attend them during the whole of their sitting) that fifty pounds, part of the 76l. 6s. 11d. with which he is charged, should be struck out, as that amount was settled by discount, by order of the governor, and is charged to him as received in cash. The balance he is ready to pay.

The committee recommend, as Mr. Hort has closed his accounts, and will shortly go out of office, that a joint committee of both houses be appointed to sit during the recess of the legislature; and that, upon their

their certifying to the governor that he has closed his accounts, between the time from which the commissioners have examined them to his going out of office, the governor be authorized to deliver him the bond which he gave for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

Your committee find, that there is an error, to the prejudice of Mr. Nicholls, to the amount of 234l. 8s. 5d. in special indents, of which the commissioners have been satisfied since the making of the report, which reduces the balance of that debt to 14l. 9s. 1d. and which he has settled with the commissioners.

Your committee find, that this state has received from the United States, in the settlement of their accounts, proper credit for the certificates issued by Messrs. Gibbes and Blake, commissioners of the loan-office, in the months of February and March; they are therefore of opinion that the said debt, amounting to 14,042l. 8s. 3d. including interest, be adopted by the state.

Your committee are of opinion, that the commissioners have acted with propriety in instituting the suits against general Sumpter and colonel Richardson, and that the same be continued till the public shall receive satisfaction for their demand.

Your committee are of opinion, that it would be proper to revive the suit against the representatives of commodore Gillon, as soon as the law will permit.

Your committee are further of opinion, that it would not be expedient to provide for the redemption of the old emissions, as the same has sunk in the hands of the holders, as by common consent; and further, as no means are possessed of detecting forged bills of those emissions, altho' they have been forged to a very considerable amount.

Your committee find, that the resolution of the legislature, requiring all persons who possessed special indents to bring forth the same by the first day of November last, as being the ultimate period in which they would be received, has had sufficient publicity; they therefore recommend, that the time be not extended, but that an act be passed barring all claims that may be made in future by the holders thereof.

The committee recommend, as Mr. Benjamin Waring, treasurer at Columbia, will shortly go out of office, that a joint committee of both houses be appointed to sit during the recess of the legislature; and that upon their certifying to the governor, that he has closed his accounts between the time from which they have been examined and passed, to his going out of office, the governor be authorized to deliver to him the bond which he gave for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In

In the Senate, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate.

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

RESOLVED, that the sum of one hundred pounds be paid by the treasurer of Columbia, to the adjutant general, for performing the duties of his office, the ensuing year, as prescribed by the militia law.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate December 20, 1794.

THE committee, to whom was referred the petition of William M'Kimmy, *report*, That they have considered the allegations contained therein, and are of opinion, that the sale of his estate, and the estate of David Saylor, should be suspended, 'till the next meeting and sitting of the legislature, to give him an opportunity to apply to the minister of the French republic for a receipt, on account of the state of South Carolina, for the amount of his claim; and that if he does, such account be allowed, as a part payment of the amercement due from the said William M'Kimmy, and the estate of David Saylor, they being in partnership at the time the account against the French was incurred.

Resolved,

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House.

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

THE committee to whom was referred the petition of Isaac Huger, report, That they have considered the allegations contained in the petition, and find the same to be true; and recommend that the present commissioners make titles, in fee simple, to general Huger, for the lots purchased and paid for by him.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of Thomas Brandon, report, that whereas it appears, that Thomas Brandon did, on
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the 8th of July, 1783, purchase of the commissioners of forfeited estates, a certain tract of land, which was at that time considered as a part of the confiscated estate of William Gift, for which the said Thomas Brandon has since paid the sum of thirteen pounds eight shillings: *And whereas* it appears, that the said tract of land was not a part of the estate of the aforesaid William Gift, but is proved to be the property of John Fincher, therefore

Resolved, That the commissioners of the treasury, for Columbia, be authorized and required, to pay to the said Thomas Brandon, the sum of thirteen pounds eight shillings, with interest thereon, from the time of the payment of the said money into the treasury, the same being the amount of the purchase money of the said land; also the sum of nine pounds, as an indemnification for the expences incurred by the said Thomas Brandon, in defending his claim to the aforesaid land, against an action brought by the said John Fincher to recover the said land; unless the said Thomas Brandon should be indebted to the public, in any sum of money, in which case the commissioners of the treasury are hereby directed and required to discount the aforesaid sums from the money so due.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

THE committee to whom was referred the petition of Timothy and Mason, *report*, That they have considered the same, and are of opinion, that it would be inexpedient to restrain the public from printing such matters, as require immediate and general publicity, in the several gazettes of the state; and therefore their proposals should not be acceded to; but that the sum of £. 33. 5s. be paid to them, agreeably to the prayer of their petition.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

RESOLVED, That Lewis Saxon be appointed tax collector for Laurens County, vice Jonathan Johnston, who has left the state.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the above resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

THE committee, appointed to meet a committee of the house of representatives, to consider the message from the governor, inclosing a communication from citizen Fonspertuis, vice consul of the French republic, in Charleston, *report,* that they have considered the same, and are of opinion, that the subject of the said communication, is a business for legal investigation, in as much as the contract for the ship South Carolina, was made between the prince of Luxembourg, and commodore Gillon, as agent on the part of this state. And your committee recommend, as a means of putting the business in a legal train of investigation, and of enabling the vice consul, to commence and prosecute to final judgment, a suit upon the merits, that the treasurer, residing in Charleston, be directed to pay John Brown Cutting, who has obtained administration of the estate of the late prince of

of Luxembourg, from the ordinary of Charleston district, the sum of one thousand pounds, upon his giving security to refund the same, in the event of the courts of law, determining that the right to the debt, due from this state for the ship South-Carolina, is in the republic of France, and not in the prince of Luxembourg. And your committee further recommend that the governor be requested to inform the vice consul of this resolution, to the end that he may vindicate the right of the French republic, in the manner pointed out by the constitution of the United States, and that the remainder of the debt will be retained in the hands of the public, until a legal decision be had on the right of the parties.

Resolved, That this house do agree to the report.

Ordered, That the report and resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the foregoing report.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

WHEREAS the law of congress for organizing the militia throughout the United States, has not provided for officers of cavalry and artillery, rising to a higher rank than that of captain; and whereas it will have a tendency to damp the military ardor, and emulation of such officers, to confine them always to that rank, while the officers of infantry are rising over their heads to more elevated stations, therefore

Resolved, that our senators and representatives in congress, be requested to apply to congress, for amendments of the militia law of congress, in that respect, and that the states be authorized to organize their artillery into regiments and battalions, and their cavalry into regiments and squadrons, agreeably to local circumstances; and to form such legionary corps, as may be expedient: also that they be requested to arrange the rank of officers of the different states, who hold commissions of the same grade, in such manner, that those states who had an opportunity of first organizing their militia, agreeably to the law of congress, should not, on that account, have a preference of command.

Resolved,

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the house of representatives for their concurrence.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the senate in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the senate.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

RESOLVED, That the following persons be, and they are hereby appointed and elected justices of the quorum and justices of the peace.

JUSTICES of the QUORUM.

David Ramsay, President of the Senate.

Jacob Read, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

William Hort,	Jacob Bond I'on,
Francis Marion,	Mathias Hutchinson,
Stephen Fogartie,	John Sutcliff,
William Scott, jun.	William Ball,
Joshua Ward,	John Mitchell,
John Sandford Dart,	John Ewing Calhoun,
Alexander Edwards,	Barnard Beekman,
John M'Call,	Samuel Beekman,
Benjamin Matthews,	James Ballantine,
Charles Drayton,	Henry William Defaussure,
Robert M'Kelvey,	John Edwards,
Christian Senf,	James Garvey,
John Palmer,	Henry Gray,
Henry Laurens,	Daniel Mazyck,
Thomas Gordon,	Robert Thornley,
James Simons,	Peter Freneau,
Thomas Simons,	Francis Bremar,
John Julius Pringle,	Daniel Ravenel,
John Lewis Gervais,	Thomas Hall,
Timothy Ford,	James M'Call,
Anthony Toomer,	William Mason,
Paul Hamilton,	Thomas Osborn,
John Bee Holmes,	John Troup,

T

Robert

Robert Pringle,
 William Skirving,
 Charles Glover,
 Charles Lining,
 Elijah Gillet,
 John Bull,
 Peter Bounetheau,
 Daniel Stevens,
 John Barnwell,
 Joseph Brailsford,
 John Lightwood,
 William Rofs,
 William Stafford,
 Charles Gaillard,
 Samuel Smith,
 William Boone Mitchell,
 John Graham,
 Henry Mouzon,
 John Dozier,
 Peter Horry,
 George Heriott,
 Theodore Gourdine,
 Benjamin Perry,
 Lewis Golsen,
 Thomas Farr,
 Robert Conway,
 William Heatly,
 Paul Warley,
 John Hampton,
 John James Haig,
 William Dunbar,
 Jesse Winburn,
 James Jackson,
 William Harleston,
 Patrick Dollard,
 Peter Roberts of Williamsburgh,
 Archibald Odom,
 Nathaniel M'Cants,
 Dr. John Mitchell,
 Charles Brown,
 Henry Deas,

John Keith,
 John Baxter,
 William Read,
 James Butler,
 William Russell Thompson,
 William Johnson, jun.
 Peter Porcher, (Black Swamp)
 John Wilson,
 Evan Edwards,
 John Bryan,
 Hugh Rose,
 William Ransom Davis,
 Joseph Culpepper,
 Lewis Lesterjette,
 Thomas Lehre,
 William Turpin,
 Thomas Middleton,
 O'Brien Smith,
 John Waties,
 Arthur Hughes,
 John M'Ree,
 John M'Gill,
 Gabriel Manigault,
 Alexander Blair,
 William Hemmingway,
 John Threewits,
 William Marshall,
 Elisha Hall,
 James Elliott M'Pherson,
 Edward Harleston,
 Alexander Garden,
 Thomas Fuller,
 Adam M'Donald, jun.
 Daniel Tucker,
 John Hanahan,
 Thomas Parker,
 William Buford,
 Richard Moncrief,
 Samuel Hay,
 Whillinghell Warner,
 Matthew O'Driscoll.

JUSTICES of the PEACE,

For Charleston District.

William Blamyre,
 Thomas Baynard,
 Hugh Wilson,
 William Cunningham,
 Clement Clemons Brown,
 John Elias Moore,
 Oswald Eves,
 John Thompson Deleffline,
 Dominick Augustine Hall,
 Thomas Ashby,
 George Taylor,

James Bentham,
 O'Neal Gough Stephens,
 Stephen Ravenel,
 Gideon Kirk,
 George Reid,
 James Gray Weare,
 James Nicholson,
 Thomas Bee, jun.
 George Sheed,
 William Hayne,
 Simeon Theus,
 Robert Marion,

Joseph

Joseph Farr,
 Thomas Palmer,
 Joseph Edens,
 James Perry,
 Benjamin Postell,
 Dr. James Myler,
 Jonah Horry,
 Edward Tonge,
 George Rivers,
 James Boone,
 Benjamin Stiles,
 William Postell,
 Thomas Gough,
 John Horry Ferguson,
 John Shider,
 Thomas Waring,
 Peter Gray,
 William Eccles,
 James Hibben,
 Daniel Smith,
 William Fuller,
 Thomas Drayton,
 Thomas Odinsell Elliot,
 William Wragg,
 George Savage,
 Thomas Smith, (son of Henry)
 Doctor Joseph Ruth,
 Joseph Nettles,
 Samuel Wigfall,
 John Wells,
 Lightfoot Harrison Davis,
 George Bampfild,
 Thomas Doughty,
 Thomas Wigfall,
 William M'Kenzie Parker,
 John Syme,
 John Johnson,
 David Deas,
 Edward Rutledge, jun.
 Samuel Gourdine,
 Theodore Samuel Marion,
 Patrick Roche,
 John Smyly,
 John Davis,
 Ezekiel Pickens,
 Joseph Purcell,
 William Cotefworth Pinckney,
 Joseph Koger,
 Alexander Inglis,
 Peter Ward,
 David Bell,
 John Davies,
 Richard Wainwright,
 Gabriel Capers,
 Johnson Hagood

Jacob Drayton,
 Lewis Grotzman,
 Thomas Lee,
 Thomas Smith, sen.
 Lewis Trezevant,
 Harman Davis,
 Daniel Ward,
 William Day.

For Beaufort District.

George Hipp,
 Edward Phelon,
 John Heyward,
 Frederick Frazer,
 John Chisolm,
 Joseph Lawton,
 John Lewis Bourquin,
 Andrew Agnew,
 John Rose,
 John Fripp,
 William Capers,
 Zachariah Horikins,
 Joachim Hartstone,
 Burnaby Bull Bellinger,
 William M'Kenzie,
 Robert Tanner,
 John Wickeey,
 George Taylor, jun.
 William Norton,
 Jacob Guerard,
 Charles Pelot,
 Christopher Edward Leacraft.

For Georgetown District.

Samuel Foxworth,
 Francis Delieffeline,
 William Heriot,
 Moses Glover,
 John Holmes,
 John Shackleford,
 Jabez Porter,
 Hugh Reid,
 George Skinner,
 William Lester,
 Thomas Young,
 Philip Bethia,
 Benjamin Huger,
 Ralph Smith,
 Robert Sutton,
 James Mackey,
 Thomas Livingston,
 Robert Hodger,
 Maurice Simons,
 William M'Cullough,

Robert

Robert M'Farlane,
James Crawford,
Lewis Harrison, jun.
Thomas Paisley,
Richard Taylor,
Stewart Dickey,
Benjamin Davis,
John James,
William Henry Lewis,
Thomas Williams,
John Orr,
John Morral,
John Brockington,
Robert Irving.

For Orangeburg District.

Jacob Rumph,
Samuel Rowe,
Daniel Govan,
Charles Heatly,
James Carmichael,
John Golsen,
Henry Laurence,
Hugh Alexander Nixon,
Jacob Geiger,
John Thomas Fairchild,
John Adam Summers,
Isham Clayton,
Gasper Trottie,
Tarlton Brown,
Charles Burnham Cochran,
Benjamin Hart,
Charles Harris,
John Bonneau,
Samuel Tate,
Isaac Tucker,
Jacob Saylor,
Benjamin Hicks,
Lewellin Threewits,
Lewis Coursey,
Godfrey Dicker,
Rignal Williams,
John Bond,
William Fitzpatrick,
William Wells,
John M'Elheney,
John Grantham,
Richard Blalock,
Wilfon Cooke,
Charles Jones,
James Wells,
Charles Jones Brown,
Richard Tradaway,
Stephen Currie,
Joseph Collins,

Robert Stark,
Abraham Geiger,
William Corke,
George Harbert,
Nathaniel Lawrence.

For Edgefield county.

Hugh Middleton,
Aquila Miles,
Joseph Hightower,
James Harrison,
John Clarke,
Samuel Mayes,
Nathaniel Abney,
Ruffel Wilfon,
William Daniel,
Elkanah Sawyer,
William Robinson,
Van Sweringham,
John Ryan,
John Blocker,
Henry Key.

For Newberry county.

William Houseal,
Robert Gillam, sen.
Charles Griffin,
Providence Williams,
John Speak,
Reuben Sims,
Edward Finch,
Elisha Ford,
Peter Julien,
David Ruff,
Abner Casey,
Daniel Clary,
Thomas Willoughby Waters.

For Laurens county.

Joseph Downs,
Charles Saxon,
Daniel Wright,
Hudson Berry,
George Anderson,
Joseph Dillard,
Angus Campbell,
Roger Brown,
James Saxon,
Reuben Pyles,
John Davis,
Zachariah Bayley,
William Hunter,
William Neel,
George Whitmore.

For

For Union-county.

Charles Sims,
 William M'Cullough,
 Nicholas Correy,
 Hugh Means,
 Andrew Torrans,
 Benjamin Woodson,
 Thomas Blasinghame,
 John Martindale,
 William Huggins,
 Adam Potter,
 Abraham Nott,
 Dr. James White,
 Nathaniel Davis,
 Christopher Johnson,
 John Jeffries.

For Spartanburgh-county.

Thomas Farrar,
 Zaddoch Ford,
 Samuel Lancaster,
 Isham Foster,
 Isham Harrison,
 Thomas Moore,
 Sampson Bethell,
 Samuel Miller,
 Henry M'Cray,
 John Tollison,
 James Turner,
 James Hooper,
 Berryman de la Shumate,
 George Brewton.

For Greenville-county.

George Salmon,
 John Bethia Grigby,
 Reuben Barrett,
 John Thomas, jun.
 Robert M'Affee,
 James Kilgore,
 John M. Elroy,
 James Seaburn,
 Thomas Kemp,
 Henry Cobb,
 John Blasingame,
 John Blackwell,
 Vincent Anderson,
 William Mitchison,
 William Anderson.

For Pendleton-county.

John Barton,
 Nathaniel Perry,
 Samuel Gardner,
 John C. Kilpatrick,

For Abbeville-county.

Samuel Porter,
 Joseph Read,
 Bayley Anderson,
 William Reid,
 John Wilson,
 Joshua Saxon,
 William Mulwee,
 William Hall,
 Elijah Brown,
 Robert Bowen.

For Abbeville-county.

Samuel Watt,
 Hugh Wardlaw,
 Adam Crain Jones,
 Peter Gilbert,
 Fleming Bates,
 William Baskins,
 Charles Davenport,
 John Trotter,
 Samuel Foster, sen.
 Samuel Linton,
 Julius Nichols,
 John Harris,
 Hardy Harris.

For Richland-county.

Martyn Alkin,
 John Herons,
 John Dickey,
 Richard Brown,
 Andrew Patterson,
 Capt. William Scott,
 William Howell, sen.
 James Hopkins,
 Lewis Koon,
 William Saunders, sen.
 Ruffel M'Cord,
 Isaac Ross,
 Samuel Green,
 Harris Turner,
 Harman Kinsloe.

For Claremont-county.

William Bracey,
 William Whitaker,
 John Horan,
 Benjamin Perkins,
 Robert Brown, jun.
 Richard Moore,
 John M'Donald,
 Shadrach, Atkinson,
 Jesse Nettles,
 Reuben Long.

For York-county.

David Leech,
James Wilson,
Malcolm Henry,
Peter Quin,
John Drennan,
John M'Clenahan,
Alexander Moore,
Dr. John Allison,
Joseph Palmer,
Thomas Gilham,
Jonathan Sutton,
William Love,
John Watson,
Hugh White,
Joseph Howe.

For Chester-county.

Clayton Rodgers,
Elisha Nun,
Reuben Lacey,
Thomas Jenkins,
William M'Queston,
John Pratt,
John Mills,
Hugh Whiteside,
James Pedian,
Hugh M'Clure,
Joseph Gaston,
Hugh Knox,
James Crawford,
John M'Creary,
Andrew Hemphill,

For Lancaster-county.

Andrew Foster,
Samuel Dunlap,
Joseph Lee,
Robert Montgomery,
Jesse Tillman,
Robert Bratton,
James Ingram,
Thomas Welsh,
Benjamin Haile,
John Welsh,
Nathan Bar,
William Barkley,
John Craig,
Henry Massey.

For Fairfield-county.

John Wilson,
Zachariah Kirkland,
Charles Pickett,

Hezekiah Ford,
Archibald M'Queston,
James Parks,
Hugh Milling,
Edward Martin,
Burril Cook,
William Robertson,
Samuel Young,
Samuel Allison,
Micajah Pickett,
Benjamin May,

For Marlborough-county.

John Wilson,
Moses Pearson,
William Easterling,
Samuel Brown,
George Cherry,
Drury Robertson,
James Gillespie,
Thomas Godfrey,
John Jones James,
David Stewart,
Nathan Thomas,
Robert Allison,
Benjamin Thomas,
Benjamin Rogers.

For Chesterfield-county.

Erasmus Powe,
William Strother,
William Falconer,
James Blackney,
Robert Lowrie,
Richard Bettis,
Edward Edwards,
Charles Evans.

For Darlington-county.

Robert Lide,
Albert Ford,
William M'Mudro,
John B. Turner,
Elias Dubose,
John Huggins,
Michael Mixon,
James Hart,
Enos James,
Charles Dewitt,
John Hodges,
Morgan Brown,
Doctor Miles King,
Alexander M'Intosh.

For

For Salem-county.

George Cooper,
 William E. Herring,
 John M'Faddin,
 Thomas Wilson,
 Sutton Buyrd,
 John Douglas,
 John Cassels,
 Addison Scarborough.

For Clarendon county.

Thomas Nightingale Johnson,
 Edward Richardson,
 James Davis,
 Charles T. Lefefne,
 Samuel Ryley,
 John Reagil,

James Richburgh, sen.
 Robert Dingle,
 Benjamin Davis.

For Kershaw county.

Andrew Balkins,
 James Marshall,
 Thomas Ballard,
 William Kirkland,
 William Dunlap,
 Arthur Brown Ross,
 Reuben Stark,
 Isaac Alexander,
 Joseph Brevard,
 Thomas Lenor,
 Thomas Crighton,
 Thomas Gardner.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

RESOLVED, That Edward Lacey be appointed a county judge for Chesse-county, vice James Knox, deceased—that John Peter Richardson be appointed a county judge, for Clarendon-county, vice James M'Cawley, deceased—that John Turner and Arromanus Liles, be appointed county judges, for Fairfield-county, vice John Winn, (who lives without the county) and James Craig (who has declined)—that Thomas Evans, be appointed a county judge, for Marlborough-county, vice William Thomas, (who has resigned)—and that Henry Mechim Ward, be appointed a county judge for Greenville-county, vice John Ford, who has resigned.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

RESOLVED, That David Goodlet, be appointed tax collector, for Greenville-county, vice Larkin Tarrant (resigned)—that Michael Dixon, be appointed tax collector for Pendleton-county, vice John Wilson (resigned)—that Thomas Williams, be appointed tax collector for Williamsburgh county, vice John Paisley (who declined serving); that Green Rives, be appointed tax collector for Richland-county, vice William Meyer (who declined serving.)

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House.

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

THE committee to whom was referred the petition of James Caldwell, beg leave to report the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That on the petitioner laying his petition and vouchers before one of the solicitors, that if in the opinion of the said solicitor, the claim of the state cannot be supported, that he be authorized to give up the bond, on which suit is brought against the petitioner, it being for a small sum.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing report and resolution.

Ordered, That the report and resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate.

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

RESOLVED, That the attorney general, and circuit solicitors, be directed not to proceed against the estate of Richard Hampton, deceased, for monies due for lands, purchased by said Richard Hampton from the state, and which lands have been taken from him after a legal trial, by the verdict of a jury, or where the lands cannot now be ascertained, or are deficient in quantity; and that the administrators be allowed, until the next meeting of the legislature, to ascertain the said land, and the deficiency in quantity, if any; and that all suits and executions, in relation to the lands aforesaid, be postponed until the meeting of the legislature.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1794.

RESOLVED, That the solicitor of the southern circuit, be directed to suspend all proceedings, on behalf of the state, against Colonel
X Edward

Edward Barnwell, as security to Godin Guerard, until the next session of the legislature.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

John Sandford Dart, C. H. R.

In the Senate, Dec. 20, 1794.

Resolved, That this house do concur with the house of representatives, in the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the house of representatives.

By order of the Senate,

Felix Warley, C. S.

END OF THE RESOLUTIONS.

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—— to dispense with the Wardens of Camden sitting so often as twice in a month,	16
—— for the removal and safe keeping of the Records of the Clerks office, of the Circuit Court of Cheraw District, and for other purposes therein mentioned,	17
—— for opening the Navigation of Pine Tree Creek, from the mouth of said Creek, to the forks thereof, near Camden,	18
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to revive and extend an Act, entitled an Act to prohibit the importation of Slaves from Africa, or other places beyond sea, into this State, for two years; and also to prohibit the importation or bringing in of Negro Slaves, Mulattoes, Indians, Moors, Mustezoos, bound for a term of years, from any of the United States, by land or water,	34
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